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A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF GENEALOGICAL, ANTIQUARIAN,  
TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND HERALDIC RESEARCH.

EDITED BY  
H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD,  
*Barrister-at-Law.*

VOLUME XXXVIII.

LONDON:  
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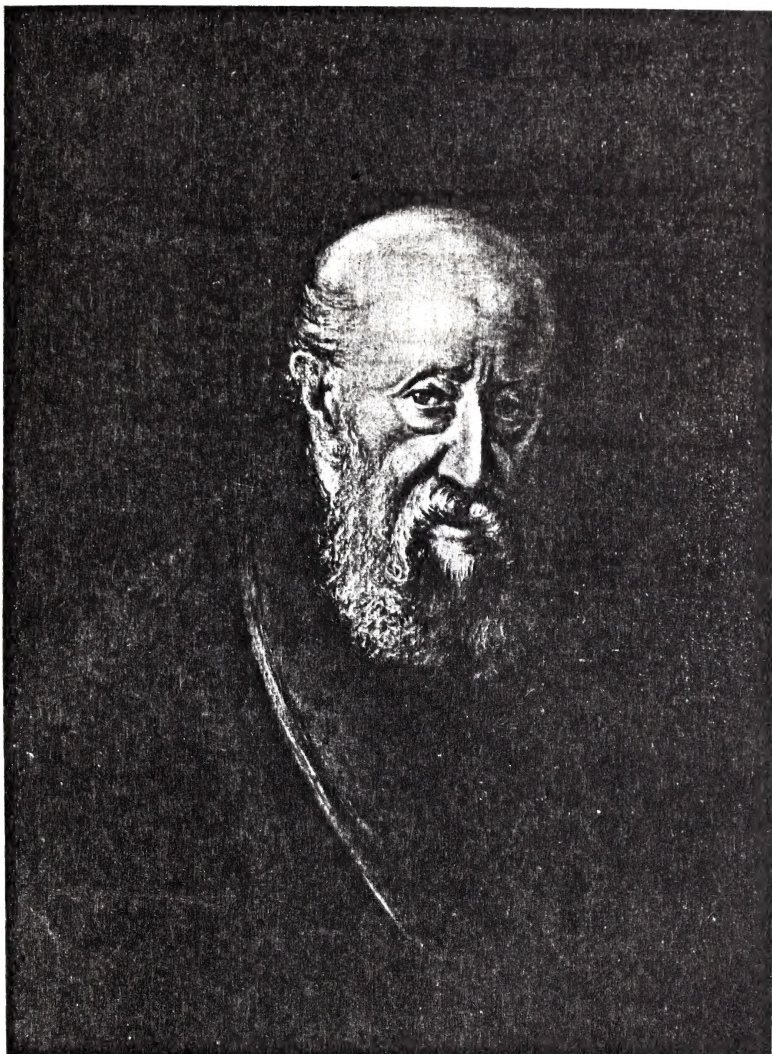
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JAMES ROBINSON PLANCHÉ, SOMERSET HERALD 1866—1880.

*(From a portrait in oils in possession of the College of Arms.)*



ESSAY X

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JAMES ROBINSON FLANCHÉ SOMERSET HERALD 186-187

(From a photograph in the collection of the College of Arts)







## PREFACE.

My Preface this year must, I much regret to say, take the form of a valedictory address, for the proprietors of the magazine have most reluctantly decided to cease publication owing to the abnormal increase in the cost of production.

It is a great disappointment to me that, having been able to keep *The Genealogist* afloat during the long years of the Great War, it should collapse in time of peace, but my constant appeals for a large increase in the list of subscribers have failed to obtain an adequate response, and a serious deficit has been the result. I am sure that the magazine will be much missed both here in England and in the United States, and I trust that when happier times come an effort will be made to revive it.

In taking my leave of the subscribers and contributors I desire once more to express my sense of indebtedness to all those who have assisted me in my editorial labours and without whose aid I could not have maintained during so many years the high standard of excellence to which the public has become accustomed in the conduct of *The Genealogist*. During my long editorship of over a quarter of a century I have been in constant communication with all the contributors, and many of them have become my personal friends. I shall always look back with satisfaction to my association with them, both with those who have passed away and those who happily still remain with us.

I am glad that this, the last volume for which I shall be responsible, contains so many interesting and valuable articles. Mr. Denny's paper on "Some East Anglian Dennys" will draw the attention of genealogists to the Hustings deeds preserved at the Guildhall, London, a source of information not often explored. These deeds appear to have entirely upset the earlier part of the Visitation pedigree of the Dennys. Our readers will

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also be interested in Mr. Carter's theory as to the ancestry of Chief Justice Sir Ranulph Crewe and in the reply written by Norroy King of Arms.

In order to complete his article on the Aspinall and Aspinwall Families of Lancashire in this volume, Mr. H. O. Aspinall has been kind enough to defray the cost of an extra sheet, which contains tabular pedigrees illustrating the information relating to the Blackburn families which he has collected with so much care.

The frontispiece has been reproduced from a portrait of James Robinson Planché, Somerset Herald, in the possession of the College of Arms. Planché's fascinating little volume *The Pursuivant of Arms* is familiar to all students of heraldry, and I am sure that the subscribers will be glad to possess this likeness of him executed by an unknown artist. He was born 27 February 1796 ; was appointed Rouge Croix Pursuivant 23 February 1854, and Somerset Herald 12 June 1866. He died 30 May 1880.

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H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD.

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## CORRIGENDA.

- p. 1, lines 2 and 3, *delete* "when Prince of Wales."  
 p. 14, line 23, after "*front*," insert "*door*."  
 p. 14, lines 24, 26, 30, 34, 43 and 44, *delete* the inverted commas.  
 p. 24, line 8 from foot, *for* "Stowlangloft," *read* "Stowlangtoft."  
 p. 107, line 12 from foot, *for* "1436," *read* "1346."  
 p. 177, line 14, before "Oxon.," *insert* "diocese of."



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# CORRIGENDA

- p. 1, lines 2 and 3, delete "when Prince of Wales."  
p. 14, line 23, after "faint," insert "dark."  
p. 14, lines 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, delete the inverted commas.  
p. 24, line 8 from foot, for "Stowlands," read "Stowlands."  
p. 107, line 12 from foot, for "1436," read "1346."  
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# The Genealogist.

## THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, SPURSTOW HALL, UTKINTON HALL, AND TARPORLEY RECTORY, IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A., and R. STEWART-BROWN, M.A., F.S.A.

The house known as Vale Royal near Northwich, stands upon the site of the Cistercian Abbey, founded by Edward I. when Prince of Wales in 1277. At the dissolution of the monasteries, Sir Thomas Holcroft obtained, in 1542, a grant of this and also of many other properties. In 1616 Vale Royal passed by sale to the Cholmondeleys, and a branch of that family became of Vale Royal, which is now the property of their descendant, Lord Delamere. For some years it has been let to Mr. Robert Dempster, at whose instance the important excavations were made in 1912 which revealed the plan of the Abbey buildings.

In June, 1919, Mr. Dempster was good enough to allow the writers an opportunity of seeing the stained glass now at Vale Royal, and notes of most of it were then taken. On a second visit, in October, 1920, the remainder was noted with the assistance of Dr. Philip Nelson, F.S.A.

In his short account of Utkinton Hall, near Tarporley, the ancient home of the Done family, Ormerod, in the original edition of his *History of Cheshire*, published in 1819, has the following passage:—

“A profusion of ancient painted glass was removed about fifty years ago, and is now preserved at Vale Royal where it has already been described.”<sup>1</sup>

When dealing with the parsonage at Tarporley, Ormerod, after mentioning some steps brought there from the ruins of Utkinton Hall by the Rev. John Allen, the antiquarian rector of Tarporley from 1752 to 1778, proceeds:—

“Cole, the Cambridgeshire antiquary, was confined here some time from the consequences of a fractured leg . . . and employed his time in copying the painted glass, brought from Utkinton Hall, then fixed in these windows, and removed afterwards to Vale Royal, which drawings are now among his MSS. in the British Museum.”<sup>2</sup>

In the same *History* under Vale Royal we read in the description of the house, that the windows in an ante-room on the first floor and in the corridor below, were then “filled with a profusion of stained glass, of coats of the Cheshire families, painted in the antient manner, on damasked grounds. This glass was formerly in Utkinton Hall, and afterwards in the rectory-house of Tarporley, and is copied in Cole’s MSS. in the British Museum.”<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vol. ii, p. 135; 1882 edn., ii, 251.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. ii, p. 129; 1882 edn., ii, 237.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. ii, p. 76; 1882 edn., ii, 155.

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In his short account of Utkington Hall, near Tarporely, the ancient home of the Bone family, printed in the original edition of his *History of Cheshire*, published in 1818, has the following passage:—  
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"Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, was confined here some time from the consequences of a fractured leg . . . and employed his time in copying the painted glass, brought from Utkington Hall, then fixed in these windows, and removed afterwards to Vale Royal, which drawings are now among his MSS. in the British Museum."

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<sup>1</sup> Vol. II. p. 135; 1882 edn., II. 261.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. II. p. 136; 1882 edn., II. 267.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. II. p. 78; 1882 edn., II. 165.



Here, therefore, were definite statements that the Vale Royal glass or some of it, came originally from Utkinton Hall, was seen and copied by Cole in Tarporley rectory when he was there (which, as we know from other sources, was in 1755)<sup>4</sup> and was removed at a later date to Vale Royal.

There were some features in this fine collection of armorial glass which raised a doubt as to the complete accuracy of Ormerod's statement. As will be seen, the shields at Vale Royal include, besides the armorial bearings of families such as Holcroft, Holford, Cholmondeley and others who undoubtedly were connected with Vale Royal and had little or nothing to do with Utkinton, many coats of sovereigns and knights of the garter, and also two panels depicting scenes in the mediæval history of Vale Royal Abbey. It seemed unlikely that these had ever been elsewhere, so in order to clear the matter up, rotographs were obtained of Cole's notes and drawings from the British Museum (to which he had given his MS. collections) and then it became clear that Ormerod's statement required some qualification.

Cole's notes on Tarporley Rectory and Utkinton, made in 1755, and printed here, are very neatly written in his clear handwriting and are accompanied on the back by careful drawings of thirty-three shields of arms.

On comparing these drawings with the shields now in the windows at Vale Royal it appears that of the 33 shields noted by Cole at Tarporley in 1755, 13 only are now at Vale Royal and 20 are not, while 32 of the 45 shields of arms, crests, badges, etc., now at Vale Royal, are not referred to by Cole. It will be seen, however, that he says Mr. Allen had some more glass which had not been put up at Tarporley, and in this way two or three more of the Vale Royal shields may be accounted for.

A somewhat similar and more extensive display in glass of the royal arms and of the arms of some knights of the garter is to be seen at Lyme Hall, the seat of Lord Newton.<sup>5</sup>

Utkinton Hall has long been a farm-house, having been so converted during the time that Mr. Allen was rector of Tarporley (1752-1778). Besides removing the armorial glass to Tarporley, Allen also obtained leave to take away some portions of the Sandbach crosses which Sir John Crewe had set up at Utkinton. Cole saw these crosses and his drawings of them are among his MS. Collections in the British Museum. After Mr. Allen's death in 1778 the rectory (upon which he had spent large sums of money) was apparently dismantled and the fragments of the crosses were taken to Oulton Park, being ultimately used in the restoration of the Sandbach crosses in 1816 by Sir John Grey Egerton and Mr. Ormerod. Probably about the same date (1778) the glass

<sup>4</sup> For the Rev. Wm. Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, see *Dict. Nat. Biog.* His collections are in the British Museum Add. MSS. His notes on Tarporley and Chester have been reprinted in vol. lxiv of the *Trans. Hist. Soc. of Lancs. and Ches.*, p. 292, and his notes on Bunbury in vol. lxix, p. 125.

<sup>5</sup> Farwaker's *East Cheshire*, ii, 311-312.

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\* For the Rev. Wm. Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, see *Dict. Nat. Biog.* His collections are in the British Museum Add. MSS. His notes on Tarporley and Chertsey have been republished in vol. ixv of the *Trans. Hist. Soc. of Lancs. and Ches.* p. 326, and his notes on Ribblesdale in vol. lxxv, p. 128.

<sup>2</sup> *Barstow's Hist. Cheshire*, ii, 311-312.

was distributed and evidently the Cholmondeleys of Vale Royal obtained a selection from the shields.<sup>6</sup> What became of the rest the writers do not know.

Besides this interesting glass, there were also at Utkinton, a large number of family portraits, including Dones, Crewes, Delves, *etc.* Mr. Earwaker<sup>7</sup> tells us that many of these were removed about 1770 to Harden Hall, the seat of the Ardernes, others to their Stockport house, being sold later, while some are probably still at Pepper Hall in Yorkshire. Thus were distributed all the glories of the famous and ancient house of Done, the hereditary Master Foresters of Delamere.

Some of the glass at Utkinton, as mentioned below, was probably brought from Spurstow Hall, not far away, and notes, taken in 1599, of the armorial glass there have been printed by Mr. Bennett<sup>8</sup>; they are also given below (Nos. 34 to 43 inclusive). About 1685 Charles Spurstow and others sold the Spurstow estates to Sir John Crewe of Utkinton, and Spurstow Hall is said to have been pulled down about 1757. Perhaps Sir John Crewe took some of the glass shields to Utkinton when he purchased Spurstow, or it may be that they were secured by Mr. Allen when the demolition of Spurstow Hall was in contemplation.

The identity of a number of the glass shields now at Vale Royal with those formerly at Tarporley Rectory is evidenced by the comparisons contained in the following observations:—

In the “armes de hocnell” (No. 26 at Tarporley) the shield wrongly bears three asses’ heads instead of one, and the same error appears in “armes de hocnell” (No. 53) at Vale Royal; shewing that the pane of glass is the same one. It will also be noticed that the shield “armes de mennewaryng” at Spurstow (No. 42) had lost the word “armes” when Cole saw it at Tarporley (No. 12), and that word is still wanting in the window at Vale Royal (No. 85).

The shield “arma de rodley” at Spurstow (No. 36) was at Tarporley (No. 8) and may still be seen at Vale Royal (No. 55). It is true that the spelling of the words is not the same in No. 36 as in Nos. 12 and 85; but the Spurstow copyist made another mistake in the same shield, for he noted the Ridley bull as a stag. There is another difference to be noted. No. 39 appears as “flelep de eggerton,” whereas Cole (No. 11) has “fellip de eggertō”; unfortunately this shield is not now at Vale Royal, so the inscription cannot be checked; probably, however, “fellip de eggertō” was the correct reading, if we may judge, to some extent, by the other inscriptions.

It will also be noted, among others, that “armes de chomlay” was at Spurstow (No. 43), at Tarporley (No. 14), and is now at Vale Royal (No. 66); and that “armes de kenderton” is No. 41 at Spurstow, No. 9 at Tarporley, and No. 74 at Vale Royal.

<sup>6</sup> The Rev. Hugh Cholmondeley, F.S.A., Dean of Chester, rector of Tarporley 1808-1815, a son of Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royal, was a keen genealogist who worked out his family pedigree and may have been responsible for putting up some of the heraldic glass from Tarporley rectory at Vale Royal.

<sup>7</sup> *East Cheshire*, i, 479.

<sup>8</sup> *Cheshire Sheaf*, 1919, No. 3815.



was distributed and evidently the Chalmers family of Vale Royal obtained a selection from the shields.<sup>1</sup> What became of the rest the writers do not know.

Besides this interesting glass, there were also at Utkinton, a large number of family portraits, including Domesday, Devereux, &c. Mr. Hawker tells us that many of these were removed about 1770 to Hamden Hall, the seat of the Ardenes, others to their Stockport house, being sold later, while some are probably still at Tapscotley Hall in York-shire. Thus were distributed all the glories of the famous and ancient house of Domesday, the hereditary Master of the Temple of Belemus.

Some of the glass at Utkinton, as mentioned below, was probably brought from Tapscotley Hall, not far away, and notes taken in 1839 of the ancestral glass there have been printed by Mr. Bennett<sup>2</sup>; they are also given below (Nos. 34 to 43 inclusive). About 1838 Charles Spenslow and others sold the Spenslow estates to Sir John Greville Utkinton, and Tapscotley Hall is said to have been pulled down about 1787. Perhaps Sir John Greville took some of the glass shields to Utkinton when he purchased Tapscotley, or it may be that they were secured by Mr. Allen when the demolition of Tapscotley Hall was in contemplation.

The identity of a number of the glass shields now at Vale Royal with those formerly at Tapscotley Rectory is evidenced by the comparisons contained in the following observations:—

In the "armes de hennell" (No. 36 at Tapscotley) the shield wrongly bears three asses' heads instead of one, and the same error appears in "armes de hennell" (No. 53 at Vale Royal); showing that the painter of the glass is the same one. It will also be noticed that the shield "armes de hennell" at Spenslow (No. 42) had lost the word "armes" when Gale saw it at Tapscotley (No. 12), and that word is still wanting in the window at Vale Royal (No. 36).

The shield "armes de hennell" at Spenslow (No. 36) was at Tapscotley (No. 8) and may still be seen at Vale Royal (No. 53). It is true that the spelling of the words is not the same in No. 36 as in Nos. 12 and 36; but the Spenslow copyist made another mistake in the same shield, for he noted the Ridley hall as a stag. There is another difference to be noted. No. 36 appears as "hennell de hennell," whereas (No. 11) has "hennell de hennell"; unfortunately this shield is not now at Vale Royal, so the inscription cannot be checked; probably, however, "hennell de hennell" was the correct reading. It was my judge, to some extent, by the other inscriptions.

It will also be noted, among others, that "armes de hennell" was at Spenslow (No. 43) at Tapscotley (No. 14), and is now at Vale Royal (No. 56); and that "armes de hennell" is No. 41 at Spenslow, No. 9 at Tapscotley, and No. 4 at Vale Royal.

<sup>1</sup> The Rev. Hugh Chalmers, F.R.S., Dean of Chester, master of Tapscotley Rectory, a son of Thomas Chalmers of Vale Royal, was a keen genealogist who worked out his family pedigree and may have been responsible for getting up some of the heraldic glass from Tapscotley Rectory at Vale Royal.

<sup>2</sup> *Archæologia*, i. 470.  
<sup>3</sup> *Cheshire Record*, 1918, No. 2815.

That there were a number of shields at Vale Royal before the arrival of the glass from Tarporley Rectory we have no doubt, and very probably much of the early sixteenth century glass bearing the arms of sovereigns and peers was already there; though it is curious to observe that the arms of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour are repeated (Nos. 64 and 73) as are those of the Earl of Derby (Nos. 68 and 72) and those of the Earl of Shrewsbury (Nos. 47 and 69).

It was not at all uncommon in Tudor and Stuart times to pay honour to royalty and prominent personages by erecting their arms, especially the coats of those who had any local connection, such as several of the personages whose arms are now in the Vale Royal windows had with Cheshire. Sir Thomas Holcroft was a royal courtier and favourite, and doubtless many of the noblemen commemorated in this old armorial glass stayed or visited at Vale Royal while at Chester or when passing to and from Ireland.

It seems practically certain that the arms of Henry VIII and Queen Jane, and also those of the knights of the garter, were set up at Vale Royal in or about the year 1550. Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers (No. 70), was created Viscount Hereford in 1550; and William Herbert, Lord Herbert (No. 71), was created Earl of Pembroke in 1551; and these shields bearing their former titles, we may be sure are older than the dates of their subsequent creations. The shields of Henry VIII and Queen Jane (Nos. 64 and 73) might well have been put into the windows because they were the arms of the parents of the reigning sovereign. Francis Earl of Shrewsbury, William Earl of Wiltshire, Edward Earl of Derby, Henry Earl of Arundel and Henry Earl of Sussex were all living in 1550; but the last named was not created a K.G. until 1554, and there is no garter accompanying his arms in the window at Vale Royal. We may assume that several of the other royal arms and badges were also set up at the same period. Sir Thomas Holcroft was of Vale Royal in 1550 and was doubtless living there at that time, so we may fairly conclude that it was he who caused these armorial windows to be glazed.

By far the greater part of the glass at Vale Royal belongs to the sixteenth century; some of it, however, is of later date. In addition to the glass noted below, there are, in the window in the corridor, three shields of foreign, apparently Dutch, seventeenth century glass, viz:—

(1) Or, two ewers in chief and the letters D.K. in base, inscribed AERT SYMONS[o]N. DUERKANT 1650.

(2) Argent, a cross-bow erect proper, impaling Or, three lozenges Gules, and inscribed MAEYKEN JOOSTEN WED: VAN JAN GERRITS; BROECK 1650.<sup>9</sup>

(3) Argent, three harrows Sable; crest a pair of wings charged with a harrow. Perhaps this is German.

<sup>9</sup> These names are apparently North Dutch (Frisian). "Wed" stands for weduwe, "widow," and "van" means "of"; so the name Maeyken (pronounced Mayken or Myken) Joosten Wed: van Jan. Gerrits; Broeck, stands for Mayken Joosten, widow of John Gerretss Broeck.





In the east window of the billiard room there are also several foreign shields, which are probably Flemish or Dutch ; one of them has a chevron Or between the letters H, C, and S, with a rose in base.

In the windows of the saloon on the first floor are the two enamel-painted glass panels commemorating the foundation of the Abbey of Vale Royal. That in the east window depicts Prince Edward (afterwards Edward I) when in danger of shipwreck, making his vow to found a monastery in honour of the Virgin Mary ; that in the west window shews the dedication ceremony in Vale Royal Abbey in the presence of the King and abbot John Champneys. The date of this glass is doubtful, but it is certainly not mediæval and perhaps belongs to the seventeenth century.<sup>10</sup>

#### THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT TARPORLEY RECTORY, 1755.

Cole's notes are as follows.<sup>11</sup> We have added identifications so far as we have been able to make them :—

“ In the old Mansion House at Utkinton was a very handsome Chapel, which was consecrated by Bp. Bridgman 9 Aug. 1635. However I find a Note by Sir John Crewe to this Effect. ‘ Nov: 17 1700 Mr Harvey preached the 1st Sermon in Utkinton Chapel.’ I have seen a Set of Books presented to it for the Use of Divine Service, by Bp. Crewe of Durham, with a Crucifix on the Covers, of bleu Morocco & gilt ; being a large Folio Bible with Common Prayers : perhaps it might be disused in the Time of the Rebellion & the Use of it taken up again by Sir John Crewe : whatever was the Fate of it then, it is now converted into 2 or 3 rooms above, having a Floor laid across it, for the use of the Dairy Farm ; the cheif Part of the old Building being ruinous & therefore taken down : there is some of the best Wainscote in the gentlest Fashion I ever yet saw & which now remains there.

“ In the several Windows of the House were various Coats of Arms, now put up by Mr. Allen in different Windows of the Parsonage : some of which are very old & very handsome & large, with Raies behind the Sheild in Gold, & the Name under, & seem to have been done about King Henry the 6th's Time<sup>12</sup>: others in small Sheilds & seem to have been done in King Charles the 2d's Time : probably at the Expense of Sir John Crewe. I shall begin with the small modern ones, which I shall put in the same Sort of

<sup>10</sup> These panels are reproduced in colour, in vol. xix of the *Journal of the Chester Archaeological Soc.*, and also in Mr. J. H. Cooke's historical novel *Ida*.

<sup>11</sup> Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 5830, fols. 40-46 (old 39-45). The drawings are on the verso of the folios.

<sup>12</sup> This is a misconception ; the shields with yellow pointed rays behind them are of the sixteenth century ; similar rays are behind the arms of Gerard in a window in Grappenhall Old Rectory, which are those of Richard Gerard, who was presented to the Rectory of Grappenhall in 1527 and restored the church there in 1539.

In the east window of the chancel there are also several foreign shields which are probably Flemish or Dutch; one of them has a crown. Or between the letters H, G and A with a rose in base.

In the windows of the saloon on the first floor are the two annual-painted glass panes commemorating the foundation of the Abbey of Vale Royal. First in the east window depicts Prince Edward (afterwards Edward I) when in danger of shipwreck, making his vow to found a monastery in honour of the Virgin Mary; that in the west window shows the dedication ceremony in Vale Royal Abbey in the presence of the King and abbot John Gampsewe. The date of this glass is doubtful, but it is certainly not medieval and perhaps belongs to the seventeenth century.<sup>10</sup>

#### THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT TARTORNEY RECTORY, 1755.

Coat's notes are as follows: "We have added identifications so far as we have been able to make them:—

"In the old Mansion House at Utkinton was a very handsome Chapel, which was consecrated by Bp. Bridgman 9 Aug. 1633. However I find a Note by Sir John Grew to this Effect: 'Nov. 17, 1700 Mr. Hestrey presented the last sermon in Utkinton Chapel.' I have seen a set of Books presented to it for the use of Divine Service, by Bp. Grew of Durham, with a Crucifix on the Cover, of blue Morocco & gilt; being a large Folio Bible with Golden Letters; perhaps it might be burned in the time of the Rebellion & the use of it taken up again by Sir John Grew; whatever was the fate of it then, it is now converted into 2 or 3 rooms above, having a floor laid across it, for the use of the dairy farm; the shell part of the old Building being ruined & therefore taken down; there is some of the best Wainscot in the greatest fashion I ever yet saw & which now remains there.

"In the several Windows of the House were various Coats of Arms, now put up by Mr. Allen in different Windows of large Porticoes; some of which are very old & very handsome & large, with Raies behind the Shield in Gold, & the Name under & seem to have been done about King Henry the 6th's Time; others in small Shields & seem to have been done in King Charles the 2d's Time; probably at the Expense of Sir John Grew. I shall begin with the small modern ones, which I shall put in the same Sort of

<sup>10</sup> These panels are reproduced in colour, in vol. xix of the *Annals of the Chester Diocese*, and also in Mr. J. H. Grew's *Historical Notes* etc.

<sup>11</sup> See also *Ann. Chr. Soc.* vol. 40-45 (old 39-45). The drawings are on the verso of the folios.

<sup>12</sup> This is a misapprehension; the shields with yellow painted rays behind them are of the sixteenth century; similar rays are behind the arms of Grew in a window in Crayke Church, which was given by Richard Grew, who was presented to the Rectory of Crayke in 1637 and restored the church there in 1639.

plain Sheild; & the more antient Ones in Sheilds resembling those they are originally painted in.<sup>13</sup>

"In a little Bed-Chamber thro' that in which I lay with my broken Leg & where my Servant lay, are seven of these small neat [heater shaped] Sheilds with the following Arms; viz:

[1] "B[ue] a Lion rampant A[rg] & a Crescent O[r] in the Dexter<sup>14</sup> Cheif for a Difference for CREWE, impaling B[ue] 2 Bars A[rg] on a Bend G[u] 3 Arrows Argent for DONE."

John Crewe, of Utkinton, born 1603, died 1670, second son of Sir Randolph Crewe, of Crewe, Kt., married in 1636, Mary daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Kt.; she died 1690. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[2] "G[u.] 3 Cross Crosselets fitché & a Cheif O[r] for ARDERN."

Eleanor daughter and coheiress of Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Kt., married Ralph Arderne of Harden (d. 1650) and inherited Utkinton. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[3] "CREWE as before with a Crescent for a Difference impales A[rg.] 3 Bends wavy [Az.] for WILBRAHAM [ancient]."

Probably for John Crewe of Nantwich c. 1492, who married Joan daughter of Ralph Wilbraham of Nantwich. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[4] "DONE impales ARDERN: or vice-versa; for Eleanor Done was one of the three Co-heiresses of Mr. Done the son of Sir John Done, who married Mr. Arderne of Harden."

This statement is not quite correct, see No. 2. In Cole's drawing the shield is Arderne impaling Done. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[5] "Quarterly A[rg.] & G[u.] 4 Crosses paté counter-changed for CHETWOOD, impales S[able] Fretté O[r] a Fess Ermine, on a Cheif Argent 3 Leopards Faces Gules. [OKELEY, or OAKLEY, Co. Stafford]."<sup>15</sup>

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[6] "DONE, as before, with Supporters, as in p. 20,<sup>16</sup> single paternal Coat only: the Supporters 2 Hounds [talbots] that on the Dexter side Sable, the other Argent. Crest [on a wreath] a Buck's Head caboshed Gules."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

<sup>13</sup> In Cole's drawings he has not given the exact shape of these Elizabethan shields.

<sup>14</sup> In Cole's drawing this crescent is in sinister chief.

<sup>15</sup> This coat is sometimes quartered by Chetwode. See *Visitation of Oxford* 1566 (Harl. Soc.) and *Visitation of Bucks* 1566 (Genealogist, 1st s., vii, 121); but in the large pedigree of Chetwode (*Miscell: Gen. et. Her.*, 2nd s., i, 69) by Randle Holme, the arms of "Ockley" are given as Sable, three leopards' heads jessant de lys Argent.

<sup>16</sup> This refers to Cole's MS.



plain shield; & the more ancient Glass in Shields resembling those they are originally painted in.

"In a little Red-Glassed time, that in which I lay with my broken leg & where my servant lay, and seven of these small most [hester shaped] Shields with the following Arms; viz:

[1] "Blue a Lion rampant Argent & a Crosses Or in the Dexter Chief for a Difference for Crowe, impaling Blue & Red Argent on a Band Gules 3 Arrows Argent for Dore."

John Crowe of Utlington, born 1603, died 1670, second son of Sir Randolph Crowe of Crowe, Kt., married in 1638, Mary daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Dore, of Utlington, Kt.; she died 1690. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[2] "Gules 3 Crosses Crossed Argent & a Chief Or for Anderson." Eleanor daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Dore, of Utlington, Kt., married Ralph Anderson of Hadden (d. 1660) and inherited Utlington. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[3] "Crowe as before with a Crosses for a Difference impaling Argent 3 Bands wavy [A] for WIRBHAM [Argent]." Probably for John Crowe of Nantwich c. 1603, who married Joan daughter of Ralph Wirbham of Nantwich. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[4] "Dore impales Anderson; or vice-versa; for Eleanor. There was one of the same Co-heiress of Mr. Dore the son of Sir John Dore, who married Mr. Anderson of Hadden."

This statement is not quite correct, see No. 2. In Cole's drawing the shield is Argent impaling Dore. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[5] "Quarterly Argent & Gules 1 Crosses pale counter-changed for Crowe, impales Shield Argent Or a Rose Benning, on a Chief Argent 3 Leopards Faces Blue. [ORANGEY or ORANGEY, Co. Stafford]."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[6] "Dore as before, with Supporters, as in p. 20<sup>th</sup> single paternal Coat only: the Supporters 2 Shields [Argent] that on the Dexter side Sable, the other Argent. Crest [on a wreath] a Buck's head caboshed Argent."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

"In Cole's drawing he has not given the exact shape of these Elizabethan shields."

"In Cole's drawing this cross is in sinister chief. This coat is sometimes quartered by Crowe. See *Visitation of Oxford* 1560 (Hart Soc.) and *Visitation of Bucks* 1568 (Genealogist, 1st s. vii, 121); but in the large pedigree of Crowe (Herald: Gen. et Hist., 2nd s. i, 63) by Hamble Holme, the arms of "Orangey" are given as Sable, three leopard's heads passant guardant." This refers to Cole's MS.



[7] "CREWE, with the Crescent impales A[rg.] 2 Bars G[u.] for MAINWARING."

John Crewe, of Nantwich (died 1598), father of Sir Randolph Crewe, of Crewe, Kt., married Alice daughter of Humphrey Mainwaring, of Nantwich. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

"In the Chamber where I lay, over the Hall, are 4 very old Coats, in large [Elizabethan shaped] Shields with antient writing under them.

[8] "1. Argent 2 bars Gules. Under them is wrote in gothic characters 'DE MEYNEWARYNG.'"

This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurstow (No. 42), is at Vale Royal No. 55.

[9] "2. Azure 2 Bars, Argent. Under them is also wrote 'ARMES DE KENDERTON.' They are born by VENABLES [titular] Baron of Kinderton."

This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurstow (No. 41), is at Vale Royal (No. 74).

[10] "3. Quarterly, 1st & 4th Argent 2 Bars Sable for BRERETON. On the Upper Bar of each Coat is a Crescent Argent for a Difference: 2d & 3d Argent, a Chevron inter 3 Crescents, Gules [IPSTONES]. Under them is wrote 'BRERETON A MALPAS.'"

The arms of Brereton, of Malpas and Ipstones, a younger branch of Brereton, of Brereton. This Elizabethan shaped shield from Spurstow (No. 35), is at Vale Royal (No. 84).

"Here it is worth observing that by Accident the 3 Bearings of the Manwarings, Venables & Breretons, being all the same, except their Colours, which makes their Difference, are collected into this Chamber: which puts me in mind of the Observation made long ago by worthy Mr. Camden in his Description of this County, where speaking of Astbury, he has these words: 'In the Churchyard [of Astbury near Congleton] are two Gravestones, having the Portraiture of Knights upon them, & in Shields, two Bars. Being without Colours, it is not easy to determine whether they belonged to the Breretons, the Manwarings, or the Venables, which are the best Families hereabouts, & bear such Bars in their Arms but with different Colours.'"<sup>17</sup>

[11] "4. Argent, a Lion rampant, Gules between 3 Pheons Heads Sable. Under them is wrote 'FELLIP OF EGGERTON.' What ascertains their Antiquity is, that most of them are divided in their Colours by Lead: as particularly, this Lion in Egerton's Arms is let into the Argent Feild, which is beautifully diapered, where the Field or Bearing happens to be Argent, in various Kinds of Figures: some in Foliage manner; others in Stars, Annulets, Squares, Oblongs, & all Sorts of Varieties, which has a very pretty Effect, where the plain white would have been of no Beauty."

<sup>17</sup> Camden's *Britannia*, sub Cheshire. The words vary in the editions in English.

Effect, where the plain white would have been of no beauty."  
Square, Oblique, & all sorts of Varieties, which has a very pretty  
figure, some in foliage manner; others in stems, Annulets  
where the field or bearing happens to be Argent in various kinds  
Arms is set into the Argent field, which is beautifully displayed,  
What associates their Antiquity is, that most of them are divided  
Hands Sable. Under them is wrote, 'Faint or Robbery.'  
[11] "4 Argent, a Lion rampant, Gules between 3 Trefoils  
Arms but with different Colours."  
which are the best families hereditary, & bear such arms in their  
line, being without doubt, it is not easy to determine whether  
having the Portraits of Knights upon them, & in Shields, two  
thunders, and [of Ashbury near Glaston] are two Glastons,  
County, where speaking of Ashbury, he has these words: 'In the  
made long ago by worthy Mr. Gandon in his Description of the  
into this Chamber; which puts me in mind of the Observation  
except their Colours, which makes their Distinction are collected  
of the Manwaringes, Venebles & Burtons, being all the same.  
"Here it is worth observing that by Accident the 3 Bearings  
Spurrow (No. 35) is at Vale Royal (No. 84).

The arms of Burton of Malpas and Lestons, a younger branch  
of Burton of Burton. This Elizabethan shaped shield from  
Under them is wrote, 'Burton's a Malpas.'  
31 & 31 Argent, a Chevron inter 3 Crescents, Gules [Trefoils].  
On the Upper Part of each Coat is a Crest Argent for a Difference;  
[10] "3 Quarterly, 1st & 4th Argent 2 Bars Sable for Burton.  
Royal (No. 74).

This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurrow (No. 41), is at Vale  
Baton of Kimboston."  
Argent or Kamboston. They are born by Venebles [trefoils].  
[9] "2 Azure 2 Bars, Argent. Under them is also wrote  
Royal No. 65.  
This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurrow (No. 42), is at Vale  
chambers, De Manwaringe."  
[8] "1 Argent 2 bars Gules. Under them is wrote in Gothic

under them.  
Gules, in base [Elizabethan shaped] Shields with ancient writing  
"In the Chamber where I lay, over the Hall, are 4 very old  
Nantwich. This shield is not at Vale Royal.  
of Crews, &c. married Alice daughter of Humphrey Manwaring of  
John Crews, of Nantwich (died 1538), father of Sir Randolph Crews,  
Mainwaring."  
[7] "Crews, with the Crescent impales A[sc] 2 Bars G[ul] for

Philip Egerton, of Egerton and Oulton, died 26th May 1534; he was a son of John Egerton, of Egerton, and Elizabeth daughter and heiress of Hugh Done, of Oulton, son of John Done, of Utkinton. This Elizabethan shaped shield, probably from Spurstow, is not at Vale Royal. (See No. 39).

"In Mr. Allen's Chamber, being the South East Corner of the House, are 3 antient Coats, like those before-mentioned.

[12] "1. Argent, on a ground, Vert, a Bull passant, Gules, Horns, Or. Under them is wrote 'ARMES DE RODLAY.' This Coat belongs to the Name of RIDLEY [of Ridley]."

This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurstow (No. 36), is at Vale Royal (No. 85) where Ormerod noticed it (Vol. ii, 296). There were Ridleys of Tarporley *temp.* Eliz. (*Ibid.* 297n).

[13] "2. Azure, 2 Bars, Argent, on a Bend, Gules 3 Arrows of the second [DONE]. Under them is wrote 'SR JOHN DOVNE.'"

This Elizabethan shaped shield, from Spurstow (No. 40), is not at Vale Royal.

[14] "3. Gules, 2 antique Helmets or Caps of Iron [proper] in Cheif & a Garbe in Base Or. Under them is wrote 'ARMES DE CHOMLAY' [CHOLMONDELEY]."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 66) but, having come from Spurstow (No. 43) probably represents the arms of the parent family.

"In the West Chamber, opposite Mr. Allen's Chamber, being the South West Corner of the House, are these three antient Coats, of the same Form and Fashion as the last.

[15] "1. Argent, a Cheveron inter 3 Cross Crosselets fichée Sable, on the Cheveron a Crescent Argent for a Difference, & under them is wrote 'ARMES DE DAUËPORT' [DAVENPORT]."

This may refer to the connection of the Dones with the Davenports through the marriage of Ralph Done, of Flaxyards and Utkinton (the builder of Tarporley manor house in 1585), with Eleanor, daughter of William Davenport of Bramhall.

This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 54).

[16] "2. Azure, two Bars, Argent, on a Canton, Sable a Wolves Head erased, Argent. Under them is wrote 'ARMES DE WELL-BRUNNE.' These are the Arms of WILBRAHAM, of Woodhey, in this County; tho' they also bear, A[rg.] 3 Bends wavy [Blue]."

The Dones and Wilbrahams were doubly connected. Ralph Done, of Flaxyards, married Eleanor, daughter of William Wilbraham, of Woodhey. Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Kt., who died 1629, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey. This shield is not at Vale Royal.



Philip Egerton, of Egerton and Oulton, died 20th May 1534; he was a son of John Egerton, of Egerton, and Elizabeth daughter and heiress of Hugh Bone, of Oulton, son of John Bone, of Ullinton. This Elizabethan shield, probably from Spurstow, is not at Vale Royal. (See No. 38).

"In Mr. Allen's Chamber, being the South East Corner of the House, are 3 antique Coats, like those before-mentioned.

[12] "1. Argent, on a ground Vert, a Bull passant, (blue). Under them is written 'Arms de ROYAL'. This Coat belongs to the Name of Bruny [sic] Hildy."

This Elizabethan shield, from Spurstow (No. 36), is at Vale Royal (No. 55) where Ormsland noticed it (Vol. ii, 290). There were Hildys of Turporey temp. Edw. (1264-1272).

[13] "2. Azure, 3 Bars, Argent, on a Bend, Gules 3 Arrows of the second [blue]. Under them is written 'Se John Doyne'."

This Elizabethan shield, from Spurstow (No. 40), is not at Vale Royal.

[14] "3. Gules, 2 antique Helmets or Caps of Iron [proper] in Chief & a Garbe in Base Or. Under them is written 'Arms de Gromay' [Gromay]."

This Elizabethan shield is at Vale Royal (No. 56) but having come from Spurstow (No. 43) probably represents the arms of the parent family.

"In the West Chamber, opposite Mr. Allen's Chamber, being the South West Corner of the House, are three antique Coats, of the same Form and Fashion as the last.

[15] "1. Argent, a Cheveron inter 3 Cross Crosslets fitch. Sable, on the Cheveron a Cheveron Argent for a Difference & under them is written 'Arms de Darnport' [Darnport]."

This may refer to the connection of the House with the Darnports through the marriage of Ralph Bone, of Egerton and Ullinton (the holder of Turporey manor house in 1535) with Elizabeth daughter of William Darnport of Bramhall.

This Elizabethan shield is at Vale Royal (No. 57).

[16] "2. Azure, two Bars, Argent, on a Canton, Sable a Wolves Head erased, Argent. Under them is written 'Arms de Woodhey'. These are the Arms of Wilmsham of Woodhey, in this County; they also bear Arg. 2 Bands wavy [blue]."

The Domes and Wilmshams were doubly connected. Ralph Bone, of Flaxwicks, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilmsham, of Woodhey. Sir John Bone, of Ullinton, kt. who died 1533, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Wilmsham, of Woodhey. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[17] "3. Argent a Cheveron inter 3 Raven's Heads erased Sable]. Under them is wrote, 'ARMES DE RAYNSKROF.' These are the Arms of RAVENSCROFT [of Bretton]."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

"On the other side, by mistake, I made the Coat of Sir John Done [No. 13] bigger than the others; but I was thinking then of those on the Staircase where one or two are bigger than the others.

"In the Staircase Windows, which Staircase was entirely rebuilt by Mr. Allen, are 6 old Coats; some of them bigger & of a different Shape than the former, tho' all very old, and are as follows:—

[18] "1. Argent 3 Garbes Or] which is false Heraldry; but so it is in the Window. Under them is wrote 'ARMES DE BREKHED.' But the arms of Birkenhed, alias Birkhead, alias Bricket, are S[a.] 3 Garbs Or]. Leland in his Itinerary<sup>18</sup> makes a strange Blunder in Respect to the Arms of this Family & name, from the Similitude of a Garbe to a Birchen Brome, Vol: 6, p. 13, where he thus says: 'There is a Place in the Towne of Wigan in Lancastreshire caullid shorteley Briket Haule, for Birken-Haule. The landes of Birkenheved is cum a late to Tillesly by Marriage of an Heir Generale. Sum say that this House yn Wigan was the holdest House of Gentilmen of that Name. Sum say that they cam of an auncienter House owte of the Quarters of Kendale: for there yet be many of the Brikettes, but me[a]ne. Byrkenhed gave three Bromes. Peradventure that the first of them made a gentilman was sum Grome of a Chambre.' But these Arms in this Window are older than Leland's time, & are certainly Garbes. Probably the Sable is worn away."

These are the arms of BIRKENHEAD, of Huxley, with a bordure argent omitted. Richard Birkenhead, Recorder of Chester, was an executor of the will of Dame Julian Holcroft, widow of Sir Thomas Holcroft of Vale Royal, 1595. This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 52).

[19] "2. Azure, 3 Estoiles & a Crescent in the Centre, Argent. The Beginning of the Name under them is broken, but enough remains to ascertain the Arms, viz: ARMES DE . . . ESCHALL.' But these are the Arms of MINSHULL of Erdeswick: the Crescent is let into the other Glass, as are the Estoils as I remember."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is not at Vale Royal.

[20] "3. Quarterly, 1st & 4th Argent a Stork, Sable, Beak & Legs Or, and a Crescent Or on each Stork's Breast, for STARKY, 2d & 3d Quarterly, Azure & Gules, over all a Lion-rampant Argent [OULTON]. There is nothing wrote under them. The same Arms are in many Windows of Over Church in the Neighbourhood where the Starkys of Oulton are interred. See p. [blank] of this [MS.] volume."

<sup>18</sup> See Hearne's edition.





The families became allied by the marriage of Peter Starkey, of Stretton, and Joan de Oulton, daughter and coheiress of John de Oulton, about the time of Henry IV. Their son Hugh, who died in 1439, married Elinor daughter of John Done, of Utkinton.

This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 77).

[21] "4. Quarterly, 1st & 4th Vert, 3 Mullets or Spur-Rowells Or, which are let into the Feild, for SPURSTOW, 2d & 3d Sable, a Cheveron inter 3 Bulls' Heads caboshed, Argent, for BULKELEY, [NORBURY], on each Cheveron a Crescent, Sable, for a Difference. There is nothing wrote under this Coat. The Mullets are peirced, or have a black Spot in the Center."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 48).

[22] "5. Argent, two Bars Sable. Nothing is wrote under them : but they belong to BRERETON."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is not at Vale Royal.

[23] "6. Argent, two bars Gules. There is nothing wrote underneath, but they are the Arms of MANWARING."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is not at Vale Royal.

"In a little lower Room thro' the Kitchin are 3 antient Coats, being the only ones of any Sort below Stairs; they are thus blasoned :—

[24] "1. Argent, a Fess inter 6 Bees volant, Sable. Under them is wrote, 'ARMES DE BESTON.' The Arms on Sir Hugh Beeston's Monument in Bunbury Church &, depicted in this volume p. 12, are differently marshalled, viz. Argent, a Bend inter 6 Bees volant, Sable. Perhaps they might bear them both ways these in Glass are certainly very antient & good Authority."

The fesse is clearly wrong; the bend Sable was derived from the arms of the St. Pierre Family, from whom the Beestons descended, and the bees were added for difference.<sup>19</sup> The Bunburys, who also descended from the St. Pierre family, placed three white chess-rooks on the bend.<sup>20</sup> The Beestons and Dones were allied by the marriage of Tochet Beeston, of Beeston (died 1516) to Joan daughter of Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Kt. This Elizabethan shaped shield is not at Vale Royal.

[25] "2. Argent, a Greyhound passant, Sable. Nothing is wrote under them; but they belong to the Name of HOLFORD, a Cheshire Family [of] good Antiquity."

This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 51).

[26] "3. Argent, 3 Horses [asses] Heads erased Sable. Under them is wrote 'ARMES DE HOCNELL.'"

HOCKENHULL, of Hockenhull, bore Argent, an ass's head erased Sable. The family became allied with the Dones by the marriage of

<sup>19</sup> See *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lanc. & Ches.*, vol. lxx, p. 73.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxi, p. 123.

The families became allied by the marriage of Peter Starkey of  
Sturton and Joan de Oulton, daughter and coheiress of John de  
Oulton, about the time of Henry IV. Their son Hugh, who died in  
1433, married Elizabeth daughter of John Dore of Uxbridge.  
This Elizabethan shield is at Vale Royal (No. 17).

[31] "A Quarterly, 1st & 4th Vert 3 Mullet or Spur-Rose  
Or, which are set into the Field for Brumetrey, 2d & 3d Sable  
a Cheveron inter 3 Bells, Heads embowed, Argent for Brumetrey,  
[Normanby] on each Cheveron a Cheveron Sable for a Difference.  
There is nothing under this Coat. The Mullet are pierced,  
or have a black Spot in the Center."

This Elizabethan shield is at Vale Royal (No. 48).

[32] "A Argent, two Bars Sable. Nothing is wrote under them;  
but they belong to Brumetrey."

This Elizabethan shield is not at Vale Royal.

[33] "A Argent, two Bars Or. There is nothing wrote  
underneath, but they are the Arms of MANWYNG."

This Elizabethan shield is not at Vale Royal.

"In a little lower Room than the Kitchen are 3 ancient Coats,  
being the only ones of any Sort below Stairs; they are thus  
blazoned:—

[34] "1. Argent, a Rose inter 6 Bars volant Sable. Under  
them is wrote, 'Arms of Beeton.' The Arms on the 14th  
Beeton's Monument in Bunbury Church & depicted in this  
volume p. 12, are differently marshalled, viz. Argent, a bend inter  
6 Bars volant Sable. Perhaps they might bear them both ways  
these in Glass are certainly very ancient & good Authority."

The tress is clearly wrong; the bend Sable was derived from the  
arms of the St. Pierre family, from whom the Beeton descended,  
and the bars were added for difference. The Bunbury, who also  
descended from the St. Pierre family, placed three white cross-locks  
on the bend. The Beeton and Beeton were allied by the marriage  
of Thomas Beeton of Beeton (died 1510) to Joan daughter of Sir John  
Dore of Uxbridge, &c. This Elizabethan shield is not at Vale  
Royal.

[35] "A Argent, a Greyhound passant Sable. Nothing is  
wrote under them; but they belong to the Name of Beeton,  
a Cheviot family [of] good Antiquity."

This Elizabethan shield is at Vale Royal (No. 51).

[36] "A Argent, 3 Hooves [passant] Heads erased Sable. Under  
them is wrote, 'Arms of Beeton.'"

HOOGKINSON, of Hookenham, bore Argent, an ass's head erased  
Sable. The family became allied with the Beeton by the marriage of

John Hockenull with Janet daughter of Sir John Done, of Utkinton, temp. Henry VII. This Elizabethan shaped shield is at Vale Royal (No. 53).

"These are all the old Arms which Mr. Allen has yet put up in the House; tho' he had told me [he] has a few more in a Box, which I never saw. I chose to put all the antient Arms together, that I might not confound them with the more modern ones in the first little Chamber I have already described, & seven others of the same Sort & Fashion [*i.e.* heater-shaped] in a little dressing Chamber, at the End of the Gallery & just between Mr. Allen's & the best Chamber, which are thus blasoned:

[27] "1. Quarterly, A[rg.] and [Gu] 4 Crosses paté counter changed, for CHETWOOD, impales B[lue] fretty, Or, on each Joint a Quaterfoil A[rgent] for CREW of Pulcrofte, vol. 32, p. 47."<sup>21</sup>

This may represent the marriage of John Chetwoode of Oakley to Margery daughter of David Crewe of Pulcroft. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[28] "2. Quarterly A[rg.] and S[a] on a Bend G[u] 3 Mulletts A[rg] for CLIPPESBY."

See No. 33. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[29] "3. A[rg] 2 Bars G[u] for MAINWARING."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[30] "4. B[lue] a Lion rampant A[rg] with a Crescent in the sinister Cheif for a Difference, for CREWE, impales A[rg] 2 Bends engrailed & an Escallop in the sinister Cheif S[a] for WAGSTAFFE."

The lower bend should be coupé at the top. Sir John Crewe, of Utkinton, Kt., who died 1711, married, as his first wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas Wagstaff of Tachbrook, Co. Warwick. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[31] "5. A[rg.] a Cheveron G[u] fretty O[r] inter 3 Delves [or turves] Sable, for DELVES [of Doddington]."

This shield is not at Vale Royal. There was a portrait of Sir Thomas Delves at Utkinton Hall (*East Cheshire*, i, 479).

<sup>21</sup> This reference is to a pedigree of Chetwoode in Cole's MS., where he gives the 8th quarter of the arms as "Crewe of Pulcrofte, esq, Tho: 13 Ed. 2nd B[lue] frettie O[r] garnished with cinquefoils A[rgent]" and the 24th quarter as "Trussell of Elmesthorp, A[rgent] frettie G[u]les garnished with Bezants"; a somewhat similar coat. Ormerod, in describing a shield of arms of Sir John Crewe has, as one of the quarterings, "Gules, fretty Or, in each square a quaterfoil of the second, RAMSEY," but we have not been able to find any authority for this identification. In Burke's *General Armory* (ed. 1878) it is stated that the ancient arms of Crewe, of Crewe, co. Chester, were Ermine, fretty Gules; here again the authority is wanting. In *Miscell. Gen. et Her.* (2nd s., i, 59), however, there is a woodcut of a circular seal, apparently that of Thomas Crewe, appended to a grant, dated 13 Edw. II., to his son Patrick, which displays a shield of cinquefoils and fretty; see also the *Genealogist*, N.S., xxxvii, 117. Patrick, son of Sir Thomas de Crewe, was living in 1310 and was the father of Thomas de Crewe of Pulcroft.





## 12 ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, SPURSTOW HALL,

[32] "6. G[u] 2 Helmets in Cheif & a Garbe in Base O[r], for CHOLMONDELEY."

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[33] "7. CREWE with the Crescent, impales CLIPPESBY."

Sir Randolph Crewe, of Nantwich and later of Crewe, Kt. (born 1559, died 1646), married Julian daughter and co-heiress of John Clippesby of Clippesby, Co. Norfolk.

This shield is not at Vale Royal.

"Finished this account at  
Blecheley, Aug. 27, 1757."

### THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT SPURSTOW HALL, 1599.

The shields referred to above as having been seen in the hall window at Spurstow Hall in the year 1599 are described in Harl. MS. 2151, at folio 150, where there are trickings of ten shields of arms; these shields all have round bases, except the last one, which is of the shape usual in Tudor times and has been termed "Elizabethan"; it has a top of four scallops, sides hollowed inwards and a three-lobed base.

"Spurstow Hall, 1599

In the hall window these coates very ancient."

[34] "Argent, two bars Sable, with the inscription *sr willm brereton*."

There were three knights named William Brereton, to one of whom this shield may belong:—

(a) Sir William Brereton, of Shocklach, Chamberlain of Chester, and Groom of the bedchamber to Henry VIII., who was "beheaded for matters touching Queen Anne 17 May 1536" (*Leycester*, p. 233). He was a younger son of Sir Randle Brereton, of Malpas, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Somerset, Earl of Worcester and widow of Sir John Savage.

(b) Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, Chief Justice and Lord High Marshal of Ireland, buried at Kilkenny 1541. He was among the knights banneret made by Henry VIII, 25th September 1513, "at Tournay, in the church after the king came from mass, under his banner in the church."

(c) Sir William Brereton, of Brereton, grandson of the last named, High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1548 and 1552, and buried at Brereton 4th September 1559. Probably one of the two earlier knights is the person represented in this glass. This shield is not at Vale Royal, but see No. 76.

[35] "Quarterly, 1st and 4th Argent, two bars Sable, a crescent in chief for difference [BRERETON] 2nd and 3rd Argent, a chevron between three crescents Gules [IPSTONES]; with the inscription *b : de malpasse*."

This shield was Tarporley Rectory (No. 10) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 84). Here the scribe of 1599 has miscopied the inscription.





[36] "Argent, a stag trippant Gules, attired Or, on herbage in base Vert, with the inscription *arma de rodley*."

Here the copyist has made a mistake in tricking a stag, instead of a bull, for Ridley, and it seems that "arma" should read "armes," and "rodley" should read "rodlay"; if, as seems certain, this is the same piece of glass as No. 12 of Cole's MS. and No. 85 now at Vale Royal *q.v.*

[37] "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Vert, three estoiles (*sic* for mullets) Or [SPURSTOW]; 2nd and 3rd Quarterly Argent and Sable, a cross patonce counterchanged [EATON?] with the inscription *spurstow*."

The arms in the second and third quarters are those of Eaton, but no marriage of a Spurstow with an Eaton heiress has been found. See Nos. 38 and 48. This shield is not at Vale Royal.

[38]. "Quarterly, 1st and 4th Vert, three estoiles [*sic* for mullets] Or [SPURSTOW]; 2nd and 3rd Sable, a chevron between three bulls' heads cabossed Argent [NORBURY]; Crest (between the letters I.S.) on a wreath [Or and Vert], a woman's head couped below the shoulders, hair flowing [all proper]; with the inscription *spurstow*."

See Nos. 37 and 48. This shield is not at Vale Royal. In the *Cheshire Sheaf*, No. 3802, a letter is printed from the Broster manuscripts in the library of the Chester Archaeological Society, in which the arms of Spurstow are referred to as follows: "Holme says their arms are Vert, three mullets pierced Or, Crest, a woman's head couped at the shoulders proper, her hair gold; which are now painted with G.S. in capitals on an antient panel fixed up in the parlour of the farm house of Spurstow Hall." The letter is signed P.B. and would be written by Peter Broster, a local antiquary, towards the end of the eighteenth century. The initials G.S. probably refer to George Spurstow mentioned in the note to No. 48. It may be that the copyist of 1599 wrote "I.S." for "G.S.," since there was no John Spurstow of Spurstow after the marriage with the Norbury heiress.

[39] "Argent, a lion rampant Gules, between three pheons Sable [EGERTON]; with the inscription *ffelep de eggerton*."

This shield is not at Vale Royal. See note to No. 11.

[40] "Azure, two bars Argent, over all on a bend Gules three arrows Or [DONE]; with the inscription *st iohn done*." The bend is tricked as slightly wavy, but this in error.

Sir John Done of Utkinton settled his estates on Ralph Done of Flaxyards, and died in 1561. Ralph Done's son John, married Ellena, heir-general of Sir John, and they were the parents of Sir John Done, of Utkinton and Flaxyards, Chief Forester of Delamere, knighted by James I, at Utkinton in 1617. (*Ormerod*, ii, 249.) This shield is not at Vale Royal. See No. 13.



[41] "Azure, two bars Argent [VENABLES]; with the inscription *armes de kinderton.*"

Sir Thomas Venables, titular Baron of Kinderton, was knighted at Leith by the Earl of Hertford in 1544 "at the burning of Edinburgh, Leith and others," and died in 1580. This shield was at Tarporley Rectory (No. 9) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 74).

[42] "Argent, two bars Gules, [MAINWARING], with the inscription *armes de mainwaring.*"

Probably the arms are those of Sir Randal Mainwaring, of Peover, Knight, who died in 1558, or his brother and heir, Philip, who died in 1573. This shield was at Tarporley Rectory (No. 8) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 55).

[43] "An Elizabethan shaped shield. Gules, two esquires' helmets in chief Argent and in base a garb Or [CHOLMONDLEY]; with the inscription *armes de cholmley.*"

Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley who died in 1596, or his son, Sir Hugh, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Christopher Holford of Holford, and died in 1601; probably the former.

This shield was at Tarporley Rectory (No. 14) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 66).

#### THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, 1919-1920.

*In the entrance-hall on the ground floor. In the window looking east, opposite to the front.*

[44] "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, three fleurs-de-lys Or [FRANCE]; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, three lions passant-guardant in pale Or [ENGLAND]."

This shield is surrounded by a chaplet, having a large heraldic rose above, smaller ones at the sides, and an ornament below. The arms of Henry VIII or Edward VI.

[45] "A crest, but without any wreath. A raven Sable charged with a crescent Argent, holding in dexter claw a sword erect also Argent [HOLCROFT]. This crest is within a quatrefoil, having four square corners, and has apparently been reversed by the glazier, as the raven is looking to sinister."

The crest of the HOLCROFT family, of Holcroft, co. Lancaster. Sir Thomas Holcroft, of Vale Royal, co. Chester, Knight, was the second son of John Holcroft, of Holcroft, co. Lancaster, Esquire. In the year 1542 he had a grant of Vale Royal and other property from Henry VIII; he was knighted at Leith by the Earl of Hertford in 1544, and died in 1558. His son, "Thomas Holcroft, knt., having sould all his lands (Vale Royall, &c.) lived in London, where falling downe a paire of staires brake his neck." (MS. at Capesthorpe Hall.)

[46] "The same crest of HOLCROFT, without a wreath, within a lozenge; here the raven is properly looking to dexter."

*(To be continued.)*



[41] "Argent, two bars Argent [Veneables]; with the inscription 'Arms of Kingston'."

Sir Thomas Veneables, knight Baron of Kingston, was knighted at the death of Richard in 1314 "at the burning of Edinburgh, with and others," and died in 1330. This shield was at Tarpotley Rectory (No. 8) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 74).

[42] "Argent, two bars Gules [Mairwaring]; with the inscription 'Arms of Mairwaring'."

Probably the arms are those of Sir Randal Mairwaring, of Trover Knight, who died in 1358, or his brother and heir Philip, who died in 1373. This shield was at Tarpotley Rectory (No. 8) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 65).

[43] "An Elizabethan shaped shield, Gules, two eagles, beaked in chief Argent and in base a ship Or [Hornemere]; with the inscription 'Arms of Hornemere'."

Sir Hugh Hornemere, of Hornemere, who died in 1358, or his son Sir Hugh, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Christopher de Holland of Holland, and died in 1361, probably the former. This shield was at Tarpotley Rectory (No. 14) and is now at Vale Royal (No. 66).

#### THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, 1313-1330.

In the entrance hall on the ground floor. In the window looking east, opposite to the front.

[44] "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, three lions-Gules Or [Rancour]; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, three lions passant-guardant in pale Or [Lancaster]."

This shield is surmounted by a torse, having a large lion's head above, smaller ones at the sides, and an ornament below. The arms of Henry VIII or Edward VI.

[45] "A cross, but without any wreath. A raven Salic charged with a crescent Argent, holding in beak a sword erect also Argent [Harcourt]. This cross is within a quarter, having four square corners, and has apparently been reversed by the glass, as the raven is looking to sinister."

The crest of the Harcourt family of Holcroft, co. Lancaster. Sir Thomas Holcroft, of Vale Royal, co. Chester, knight was the second son of John Holcroft, of Holcroft, co. Lancaster, Esquire. In the year 1313 he had a grant of Vale Royal and other property from Henry VIII; he was knighted at the death of Richard in 1314, and died in 1358. His son, Thomas Holcroft, knight, having bought all his lands (Vale Royal, &c.) lived in London, where falling down a pair of stairs broke his neck. (MS. at Capesbourne Hall).

[46] "The same crest of Harcourt, without a wreath, within a torse; but the raven is properly looking to dexter."

(To be continued.)

## PEDIGREES OF SOME EAST-ANGLIAN DENNYs.

By the Rev. H. L. L. DENNY, M.A.

The name of Denny is of considerable antiquity in Norfolk, Suffolk, and the neighbouring counties. "Long before Sir Anthony Denny, favourite of Henry VIII, recipient from him of much Norfolk Church land, and one of the suppressors of Ket's rebellion, . . . there were men of the name of Denny in the county, *e.g.*, . . . in 1499, and in forms of Dene<sup>1</sup> and Deney it occurs in Norwich much earlier still." (Mr. Walter Rye, on *Old Norfolk Families*.) The writer possesses a mass of information regarding various East Anglian (as well as other) Denny's. But much yet remains to be collected from the wills and other records at Norwich and from parish registers in Norfolk and Suffolk, *etc.* It is obvious that there were several distinct families of the name, which is capable of three or four different derivations.

The following pedigrees are based upon those in the Visitations of Norfolk, Suffolk, *etc.* (at Heralds' College and in the Harl. MSS., British Museum), and in Davy's *Suffolk Collections* (Add. MSS., British Museum), with additions and corrections derived from wills, parish registers, monumental inscriptions, State Papers, the collections of Mr. Rye, and a variety of other sources. Any fresh light upon the more obscure points, genealogical and heraldic, would be welcomed by the writer. He is particularly desirous of obtaining more information about the ancestors of Sir Anthony Denny and of elucidating the problem presented by the first two quarterings of the Denny arms.

The account hitherto accepted of the early ancestry of the Denny's of Cheshunt, *etc.*, seems to have rested mainly upon the authority of a pedigree compiled by Sir Matthew Carew, Master in Chancery, a grandson of Baron Edmond Denny and father of Thomas Carew, the poet. Sir Matthew, who spent a number of years in France, about 1555, wrote as follows:—"A Fryer, (att my being in France) of the Order of St. Bennett, whose name was Denny, had me to his Chamber, and did there show me in an old written Parchment Booke many things concerning the name of Denny . . . He told me that in his youth he did ye more industriously enquire after these things. Omitting a very long and tedious continued series of Descents, which att that time being in hast and not having leisure to transcribe ye whole, which I should have recd. had ye good old fryer lived to have bin as good as his promise, I began my particular observation of the pedegree att John Denny, Esqr., an Honourable Branch of ye most Ancient Stock and name of Denny, as I was sufficiently convinced and shewen by the Fryer: I was the rather induc'd to begin with him being the first of

<sup>1</sup> Bowditch's *Suffolk Surnames* cites Denny as one of the "names from the face of nature," presumably from "dene"—the Anglo-Saxon *dæne*—a wooded valley through which water flows. H. A. Long's *Personal and Family Names* gives the same derivation. Cf. the Sussex place-name Danny (two syllables) derived from "dene" (one syllable).

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The following pedigrees are based upon those in the Visitation of Norfolk, Suffolk, etc. (at Harleford College and in the Harl MSS., British Museum), and in Denny's Suffolk Collections (Add MSS., British Museum), with additions and corrections derived from wills, parish registers, monumental inscriptions, State Papers, the collections of Mr. Rye, and a variety of other sources. Any fresh light upon the more obscure points, genealogical and heraldic, would be welcomed by the writer. He is particularly desirous of obtaining more information about the ancestors of Sir Anthony Denny, and of elucidating the problem presented by the first two generations of the Denny name.

The account hitherto accepted of the early ancestry of the Denny's of Gresham, etc., seems to have rested mainly upon the authority of a pedigree compiled by Sir Matthew Carey, Master in Chancery, the grandson of Baron Edmund Denny and father of Thomas Carey, the poet. Sir Matthew, who spent a number of years in France, about 1550, wrote as follows:—"A French, (not my being in France) of the (father of St. Francis, whose name was French, had me to his (nephew) and did there show me in an old written parchment book many things concerning the name of Denny . . . He told me that in his youth he did ye more industriously enquire after these things. Counting a very long and tedious continued series of Denny's, which at that time being in haste and not having leisure to transcribe ye whole, which I should have read, had ye good old liver lived to have bin as good as his promise, I began my particular observation of the pedigree at John Denny, Esq., an Honourable French of ye most Antient Stock and name of Denny, as I was sufficiently convinced and shewed by the Paper: I was the rather induced to begin with him being the first of

\* Bowditch's Suffolk Genealogy calls Denny as one of the "names from the face of nature," presumably from "dene"—the Anglo-Saxon word—a wooded valley through which water flows. H. A. Lodge's Foreland and Fenland Names gives the same derivation. Cf. the Sussex place-name Denny (two syllables) derived from "dene" (one syllable).



that name that was eminent in England; some of these Descents I had from the Fryer, ye rest I made it my Busines to acquaint my selfe with after my return into England."

The earlier part of the pedigree Sir Matthew gives thus:—

"John Denny, Esqr.: This served Henry the 5th in his warrs in France and lies buried in St. Denny's Chappell in a noble monument." The friar showed Sir Matthew the tombs of this John and his son Thomas, "together with their coats and differences."<sup>2</sup>

John Denny had issue two sons, (1) "Henry Denny,<sup>3</sup> Esqr." father of "John Denny, Esqr.," father of "Thomas Denny, Esqr.," father of "William Denny, Esqr.," father of "Edmond Denny of Cheston in Hartford, died about ye 12th of Henry the 8th," who married firstly "Margaret da: Ralph Leigh, Esqr., died about ye 2d of Henry ye 8," married secondly "Margaret [*sic*] da. & Heire of Troutbeck, Esq." (2) "Thomas Denny . . . Died on his travels and lyes buried by his Father. He dyed soone after the death of Henry the 5th." He had issue Henry [elsewhere called John], whose son John was father of Robert and of John, the father of William Denny.

Most accounts make the first John's elder son, Henry, the grandfather of Edmond, omitting the intermediate John and Thomas. It now appears practically certain that the earlier portion of this pedigree is erroneous, at any rate, so far as it concerns the ancestry of Baron Edmond Denny. But it is not such an account as one who wanted to glorify the family would invent and it looks quite circumstantial.

<sup>2</sup> On an ancient copy of the Denny pedigree compiled by Sir Matthew Carew after his visit to St. Denis, which is in Mr. W. Rye's collection (now in the Norwich Public Library), is a drawing of the arms *A fesse dancettée and in chief three crescents*, which is the coat of de Deene, or Dene, of Northants, Essex, etc., with the statement that this is conceived to have been the Denny's bearing before they had the coat of crosses (the Windsor coat—see note 20). This coat may have been seen on the tombs in St. Denis. This is the only known attempt to explain the origin of the fesse dancettée quartering in the Denny arms, which looks like negative evidence of its antiquity. The de Deene crest was a plume of ostrich feathers issuing from a coronet. This was also the ancient crest of the Windsors. (See *Duchetiana*, by Sir G. Duckett, F.S.A. The Ducketts, after the marriage with a Windsor heiress, circa 1360, placed her coat in their first quarter.) In *Fairbairn's Crests*, edited by Fox-Davies, and in *Cussans' Heraldry*, this is described as a crest of Denny, but no authority is given for the statement. This crest and the fesse dancettée coat (sometimes with a martlet substituted for one of the crescents) were assumed by the Tindalls of Tansor, who had intermarried with the de Deenes of Deene, Northants, in the fourteenth century. The Tindalls also held property at Great Maplestead, Essex, where the de Deenes, in the fourteenth century, owned Denes, or Dynes, Hall. (*Cf.* Hugh de *Dyne*, also called *Deny* and *de Dene*, who was custodian of Windsor Castle in 1268 and Baron of Sandwich in 1278.) The Hodenges, one of whom married an heiress of the Windsors (who held lands at Great Maplestead) in the thirteenth century, had, at that period, owned Dynes. (See *Morant's Essex* and the Holman MSS., Colchester Castle.) The above facts may indicate the direction in which a solution is to be sought of this Denny-de-Deene-Windsor problem. (See also notes 1, 20 and 29.)

<sup>3</sup> A "Henry Denne" was buried, with Joan, his wife, in St. Benet's, Gracechurch Street, London, in 1491. A Henry Denney and Christian his wife were of Drinkstone, Suffolk, in the latter part of the fifteenth century. About the same period one Henry Dene and Joan his wife seem to have had considerable property at Amersham and Chesham, Bucks, and at Great Burstead, Essex.



Moreover Sir Matthew Carew certainly appears to have seen the tombs of John and Thomas in the abbey church of St. Denis, near Paris. Some of it may, perhaps, therefore be a real pedigree. Possibly William, the great-great-grandson of Thomas, may be identical with Sir William Denny, Recorder of Norwich (see Pedigree "B.").

Within the last few weeks—in fact since this article had actually gone to press—there has been discovered, mainly in the Husting deeds at the Guildhall, London, evidence of what appears to be the true pedigree of the ancestors of the Dennys of Cheshunt. It is hoped that before long this can be given at length, with a summary of the evidences. Meanwhile, the following is an outline of it.

Geoffrey Denny,<sup>4</sup> of the City of London, where he owned considerable property, in the middle of the fourteenth century. Dead by 1381. [? Will dated 19 July 1375, proved 9 August 1375, names Joan, his wife, Robert his son and Eleanor his daughter.] He married, by 1349, Cecily, daughter of Hugh de Waltham, Town Clerk and Sheriff of London, by Juliana, his wife, daughter of Nicholas Pycot, Alderman and Sheriff of London. By her he had issue [? with Thomas, citizen of London, will dated 5 August 1401, seems to have died without issue] a son:—

Sir Robert Denny, of London; described as "son and heir of Geoffrey Denny and Cecily, his wife." Owned considerable property in London. Knighted in or before 1390. M.P. Cambs., 1391 and 1392-3. Connected with Essex and Surrey. [? Of Mulbarton, Norfolk, and patron of the living 1393. ? Presented to the living of Brundall, Norfolk, 1397.] Buried in St. Andrew's (Undershaft), Cornhill, London, in 1419. Will dated 28 October 1419, proved 2 March 1419-20. Names his wife and son and Sir William Berdewell. He married by 1381 Amy, daughter of Sir [? William de Berdewell], Knight and Dame Margery, his wife. She had been previously married, as third wife, to Sir John Furneaux, of Bergham, Cambs., *etc.*, by whom she had dower in the manors of Bergham and of Herling, Norfolk. Her will is dated 23 September 1423. Desires to be buried in St. Andrew's, Cornhill; names her mother, "Dame Margery"; leaves to her son Thomas a primer having in it a "scochon" of his arms; names his wife Joan and "all my children." By her Sir Robert had issue a son:—

Thomas Denny, Esquire, of London; connected with Surrey and Canterbury in 1408 and with Berklowe, Cambs. Died in May 1429, and buried in St. Andrew's, Cornhill. Will dated 8 May, proved 31 May

<sup>4</sup> Any information as to Geoffrey Denny's parentage would be very acceptable. The following would probably have been relations of his: Joan, widow of Robert Denny, Robert, son of Thomas Denny, Thomas Denny of Saunford, who are named in a Husting deed, 1312; Robert Denny of Saunford, son of Thomas of the same, and his wife Joan, daughter and heir of Henry de Saunford, named in a deed [? 1306-7] given in Kingsford's *Grey Friars of London*. In 2 Edward 1, 1273, "Geoffrey de Denne, Paneter of the Queen, the mother of our Lord the King," held 110 acres of land of the King in Windsor. Geoffrey de Deen of Prested is named in 1317-21. Geoffrey Den and Alice, his wife, were of Norwich in 1320-21. A Geoffrey Denny is mentioned in connection with Devon in 1348-50.



Moreover Sir Matthew Gascoigne certainly appears to have seen the tombs of John and Thomas in the abbey church of St Denis, near Paris. Some of it may, perhaps, therefore be a real pedigree. Possibly William, the great-grandson of Thomas, may be identical with Sir William Denny, Recorder of Norwich (see Pedigree "B").

Within the last few weeks—in fact since this article had actually gone to press—there has been discovered, mainly in the Hastings deeds at the Guildhall, London, evidence of what appears to be the true pedigree of the ancestors of the Denny of Chestnut. It is hoped that before long this can be given at length, with a summary of the evidence. Meanwhile, the following is an outline of it.

Geoffrey Denny, of the City of London, where he owned considerable property in the middle of the fourteenth century. Died by 1381. [Will dated 12 July 1378, proved 9 August 1378, names Joan, his wife, Robert his son and Eleanor his daughter. He married, by 1319, Geaily, daughter of Hugh de Walsingham, Town Clerk and Sheriff of London, by Juliana, his wife, daughter of Nicholas Pycot, Alderman and Sheriff of London. By her he had issue [with Thomas, citizen of London, will dated 5 August 1401, seems to have died without issue] a son:—

Sir Robert Denny, of London; described as "son and heir of Geoffrey Denny and Geaily, his wife." Owned considerable property in London. Knighted in or before 1390. M.P. Cambs., 1391 and 1393. Connected with Essex and Essex. [Of Walsingham, Norfolk, and patron of the living 1393. Presented to the living of Barningham, Norfolk, 1397.] Buried in St Andrew's (Walsingham), Cornwall, London, in 1418. Will dated 28 October 1418, proved 2 March 1419-20. Names his wife and son and Sir William Berdewell. He married by 1381 Amy, daughter of Sir [William de Berdewell], Knight and Dame Margery, his wife. She had been previously married, as third wife, to Sir John Rumenour, of Bergham, Cambs., etc., by whom she had dower in the manors of Bergham and of Heding, Norfolk. Her will is dated 23 September 1423. Desires to be buried in St Andrew's, Cornwall; names her mother, "Dame Margery"; leaves to her son Thomas a primer having in it a "scotion" of his arms; names his wife Joan and "all my children". By her Sir Robert had issue a son:—

Thomas Denny, Esquire, of London; connected with Surrey and Cambridgeshire in 1408 and with Berkhams, Cambs. Died in May 1439, and buried in St Andrew's, Cornwall. Will dated 3 May, proved 31 May

\* Any information as to Geoffrey Denny's pedigree would be very acceptable. The following would probably have been relations of his: Joan, widow of Robert Denny, Robert son of Thomas Denny, Thomas Denny of Barningham, who are named in a Hastings deed, 1312; Robert Denny of Barningham, son of Thomas, named in a Hastings deed and heir of Henry de Barningham, named in a Hastings deed (2 Edward I, 1204-5) given in King's College, University of London. In 2 Edward I, 1204-5, Geoffrey de Denny, brother of the Queen, the mother of our Lord the King, held 110 acres of land of the King in Walsingham. Geoffrey de Denny is named in 1317-21. Geoffrey Denny and Alice, his wife, were of Norwich in 1320-21. A Geoffrey Denny is mentioned in connection with Devon in 1348-50.

1429; names John Berdewell. He married, by September 1423, Joan . . . , who was executrix of his will, by whom he had issue (with a daughter Joan, who married, by 1443, William Beauschyn, Esq.) a son and heir:—

William Denny, Esquire, of London. Under twelve years of age in 1429, of age by 1443. Owned the London property of his forefathers. Surety for Henry, Duke of Somerset, when he was made Keeper of the Isle of Wight and of Carisbrook Castle, in November 1457. Living in 1471, dead by 1475. He married, about 1446-7, Agnes, daughter of . . . [? Troutbeck] and widow of John de Dedwoode of Chester, who died in 1445, having been Deputy Chamberlain of Chester for William and John Troutbeck, 1439-44. She had dower in Chester, where her property was the subject of various actions in which, before her second marriage, she is coupled with John Troutbeck, who seems to have acted as her guardian. He is described as her "cousin"<sup>5</sup> in a case which she and her husband William Denny had against Troutbeck in 1448. By her William had issue a son and heir:—

Edmond Denny of London, to whom (as "son and heir of William Denny, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Denny, son and heir of Sir Robert Denny, Knight") John Coke, Esq., and others, granted property in St. Andrew's, Cornhill, *etc.*, 1475. He was a feoffee of various people, 1498-1513. He is probably identical with Edmond Denny who married Mary, daughter and heir of John Coke, gentleman, of Newbury (a manor in Flitton, near Bedford), Beds. About 1495 Edmond Denny and Mary, his wife, had an action in Chancery against Joan, the widow of John Coke, with reference to six messuages, a hundred acres of land, *etc.*, in Merston [Marston Moretaine, in Wroxhill manor], Meysie. Wootton, Kempston and Rokeshill, Beds., which had been left in remainder to Mary.

Baron Edmond Denny in his will, dated July 1519, proved June 1520 (in which he names his parents William and Agnes and his second wife Mary, and leaves a bequest to St. Andrew's, Cornhill), mentions his property in Bedfordshire. A reference occurs, in December 1520, to "Master Denny's tenement" in Wroxhill manor, by Kempston. About this date Kempston belonged to the Baron's eldest son Thomas, whose brother Sir Anthony Denny sold it in 1546. Wootton was bought by George Manoux, father-in-law of Thomas Denny, in 1514. It eventually became the property of Lady Mary Denny, Countess of Norwich, in 1604. Newbury Manor was acquired, about 1525, by Edmond Daniell, a grandson of Baron Denny, and remained in possession of his descendants for several generations.

These facts tend to identify Baron Edmond Denny with the Edmond above. But positive proof yet remains to be discovered.

<sup>5</sup> "Cousin" at this period may have meant nephew. Agnes Denny cannot be placed in the Troutbeck pedigrees in Earwaker's *St. Mary's, Chester*, Ormerod's *Cheshire*, Clutterbuck's *Herts, Notes & Queries*, 4th series, vol. iv, p. 369, and *The Warrington Guardian*, June 1878 (by W. Beamont). If not a Troutbeck, she may have been a Rixton, of the family of John Troutbeck's mother. Troutbeck was also of Oxhey Richard, near Watford, and M.P. for Herts in 1441-7. The Troutbeck pedigree, apart from the main line, is very difficult to trace.

1439; names John Barnewell. He married, by September 1433, Joan . . . , who was executrix of his will, by whom he had issue (with a daughter Joan, who married, by 1443, William Beauchamp, Esq.) a son and heir:—

William Denny, Esquire, of London. Under twelve years of age in 1439, of age by 1443. Owned the London property of his forefathers. Son of Henry, Duke of Somerset, when he was made Keeper of the late of Wight and of Carisbrook Castle, in November 1437. Living in 1471. Head by 1475. He married, about 1447, Agnes, daughter of . . . ([? Tronbock]) and widow of John de Debenham of Chester, who died in 1445, having been Deputy Chamberlain of Chester for William and John Tronbock, 1433-44. She had dower in Chester, where her property was the subject of various actions in which, before her second marriage, she is coupled with John Tronbock, who seems to have acted as her guardian. He is described as her "cousin" in a case which she and her husband William Denny had against Tronbock in 1448. By her William had issue a son and heir:—

Edmond Denny, of London, to whom (as "son and heir of William Denny, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Denny, son and heir of Sir Robert Denny, Knight") John Coke, Esq., and others, granted property in St. Andrew's Church, in 1475. He was a lord of various people, 1488-1513. He is probably identical with Edmond Denny who married Mary, daughter and heir of John Coke, gentleman, of Newbury (a manor in Tiltton, near Bedford), Bed. About 1495 Edmond Denny and Mary, his wife, had an action in Chancery against Joan, the widow of John Coke, with reference to six messuages, a hundred acres of land, etc., in Weston (Weston Horsting, in Wroxhill manor), Herts. (Wootton, Knapston and Wroxhill, Beds.), which had been left in remainder to Mary.

Edmond Denny in his will, dated July 1515, proved June 1530 (in which he names his parents William and Agnes and his second wife Mary, and leaves a bequest to St. Andrew's Church), mentions his property in Bedfordshire. A reference occurs in November 1530, to "Mary Denny's tenement" in Wroxhill manor, by Knapston, whose this date Knapston belonged to the Baron's eldest son Thomas, whose brother Sir Anthony Denny sold it in 1546. Wootton was bought by George Marston, father-in-law of Thomas Denny, in 1514. It eventually became the property of Lady Mary Denny, Countess of Northampton, 1601. Newbury Manor was acquired about 1535, by Edmund Daniel, a grandson of Baron Denny, and remained in possession of his descendants for several generations.

These facts tend to identify Baron Edmond Denny with the Edmond above. His positive proof yet remains to be discovered.

"Cousin" at this period may have meant nephew. Agnes Denny cannot be placed in the Tronbock pedigree in Barnewell's St. Mary's Church, Cambridge (Barnewell's MSS. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.



A.

- I. WILLIAM DENNY, said to have been of Cheshunt, Herts, and High Sheriff of that county in 1480. He and his wife are named in the will of their son Edmond and in that of their grandson Thomas Denny. He married Agnes . . . , by whom he had issue (besides Joan, or John, who died 13th June 1516, or 1511) a son :—
- II. [SIR] EDMOND DENNY, of London, and of Cheshunt, Herts, Apuldfreifeid, Kent,<sup>6</sup> and Tickencotes, Camb. He is called "Mr. Deene," as well as "Mr. Denny," in a letter dated 1500. He is usually described as a Knight. Appointed King's Remembrancer, 1504; Baron of the Exchequer, 1513, till his death, 28th April 1520. Buried in St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, where there was, till the Great Fire, apparently, a monument to his memory. Will dated 20th July 1519, pr. (P.C.C., 30 Aylofffe) 3rd June 1520. Inqs. p.m. at Waltham Cross, Herts, and at Babingham [?], Cambs., 12 Henry VIII. He married, firstly, Margaret, daughter of Ralph Leigh, Esq., of Stockwell, Surrey, M.P. for that county; she died 10th Sept. 1487, having had issue John, who died an infant, and Margaret, born 1487, who died young. He married, secondly, Mary, who is usually described as having been daughter and co-heir of Robert Troutbeck, of Trafford, Cheshire (said to have been third son of Sir William Troutbeck, of Dunham—son and heir of John—and Margaret Stanley,<sup>7</sup> his wife, sister of the first Earl of Derby); she died 29th June 1507, and was buried in St. Benet's. He married, thirdly, Jane . . . , who died s.p., 13th June 1516. By his second wife, Edmond had issue (besides Michael and Gabriel, born 1489; Edmond, twin of Robert, below, born 1501; John, born 1504; Anne, born 1492; Isolda, born 1494; Susanna, born 1499; Isabel, born 1503; Muriel, living 1513; all of whom appear to have died young or unmarried) three sons and five daughters :—

1. [SIR] THOMAS (III), of whom presently.
2. The Right Hon. Sir Anthony<sup>8</sup> (fourth son), of Cheshunt, Herts, etc., born at Cheshunt 16th January 1500-1; educated at St. Paul's School and St. John's College, Cambridge; served under Sir Francis Bryan at the Court of France and at Rome. Became a chief favourite of Henry VIII, who made him very large grants of land, appointed him Chief Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, Privy Councillor, etc., and constituted him one of the executors of his will (by

<sup>6</sup> See *The Topographer and Genealogist*, vol. iii (1858), p. 19.

<sup>7</sup> For her royal descent see the writer's *Memorials of an Ancient House*, p. 21.

<sup>8</sup> See *Dictionary of National Biography*, Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Persons*, *Transactions of the East Herts Archaeological Society* for 1906, *The Kerry Magazine* (1855), vol. ii, pp. 205, 232 ("The Royal Presents to the Denny's"), Shakespeare's *Henry VIII*, etc.



which he left him £300) and one of the guardians and Privy Councillors of Edward VI. Knighted at the taking of Boulogne, 30th Sept. 1544.<sup>9</sup> M.P. for Herts, 1547. He died at Cheshunt, 10th Sept. 1549, and was buried there. His will (a remarkable and interesting document) dated 7th Sept. 1549, pr. (P.C.C., 37 Populwell) the same month. He married in 1538, Joan,<sup>10</sup> daughter of Sir Philip Champenowne, of Modbury, Devon, and aunt of Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Humphrey Gilbert. She bought Waltham Abbey, Essex, from Edward VI, and it became the chief seat of the family.<sup>11</sup> She died 15th May 1553, and was buried at Cheshunt. Her will pr. the same month. By her Sir Anthony had issue (besides Anthony, died unmarried 1562; Charles, died unmarried 1566; Edmond, died unmarried; Anne; Mary, married, firstly, 1557, Thomas Crawley, married secondly, Thomas Astley, of Writtle, Essex, Groom of the Privy Chamber, and had issue; Douglas, married Sir John Dyve, of Bromham, Beds; Honora, married Thomas Wingfield, of Kimbolton Castle, Hunts., and had issue) two sons:—

- (1) Henry, of Waltham Abbey, *etc.*, born 1540, died 24th March 1573-4; married, firstly, Honora Grey, only daughter of William, 13th Lord Grey de Wilton, K.G., who died 1569; married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Lord John Grey (uncle of Lady Jane Grey), by whom (who remarried in 1575 Sir Edward Greville and died 1619) he had issue, Henry, Joan and Frances, who died young or unmarried. By his first wife he had issue (besides Arthur, Robert and Anthony, who died young; Catherine, married Sir George Fleetwood, of The Vache, Bucks, and had issue; Margaret, died unmarried; Anne, married George Goring of Danny, Sussex, and had,

<sup>9</sup> See Metcalfe's *Book of Knights*, which gives Sir Anthony's armorial bearings, from Cott. MS., Claudius, c. iii, fo. 68-144. The quarterly coat appears on an impression of his seal, 1547.

<sup>10</sup> See Dr. H. Drake's *Hasted's Kent (Hundred of Blackheath)*, Introduction, wherein the plots of Lady Denny's relatives and connections (Champenownes, Carews, Courtenays, *etc.*) to exclude Mary from the throne are described to illustrate how "Genealogy is the handmaid, or rather the mistress, of History." For her royal descent see Foster's *Noble and Gentle Families of Royal Descent*.

<sup>11</sup> See Fuller's and Farmer's *History of Waltham Abbey, The Essex Review*, vol. ii, No. 6, p. 118, G. H. Johnson's *Guide to Waltham Abbey, and Notes & Queries*, 11th Series, vol. i, p. 248.





with other issue, George, created Earl of Norwich ; Dorothy, married, firstly, William Purefoy, of Wormley, Herts, Auditor of the Duchy—married, secondly, George Purefoy, of Wadley, Berks) an eldest surviving son :—

Sir Edward, of Waltham Abbey, *etc.*, born 1569 ; knighted 1586. M.P. for Westmorland 1592-3, and for Essex 1604. Created (in consideration of the services to the State of his grandfather, Sir Anthony Denny) LORD DENNY OF WALTHAM, 1604, and EARL OF NORWICH, 1626. Died 24th Oct. 1637. Married Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Exeter, and had issue an only child, Honora, who married Sir James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, K.G., and died 1614, having had issue (besides James, born and died 1610, and Anne<sup>12</sup> who died young) a son, James, 2nd Earl of Carlisle and Lord Denny of Waltham, who died s.p. 1660, having married Lady Margaret Russell, sister of the 1st Duke of Bedford.

- (2) Sir Edward, Knight Banneret,<sup>13</sup> of Bishops Stortford, Herts, *etc.*, born 1547 (godson of Edward VI) ; Gentleman of the Privy Chamber ; Governor of Kerry and Desmond ; M.P. for Tregony 1597, Liskeard 1585-6 ; High Sheriff of Kerry, 1588. Sailed and fought with Gilbert and Raleigh. Commanded troops in Ireland and a fleet under Lord Thomas Howard. Was granted the castle and town of Tralee, with a large estate in Co. Kerry. He died 12th Feb. 1599-1600, buried in Waltham Abbey, where his sumptuous monument still remains. Married, in or about 1583, Margaret, daughter of Pierce Edgcumbe, of Mount Edgcumbe, a Maid of Honour to the Queen, who

<sup>12</sup> See Thomas Carow's *Obsequies to the Lady Anne Hay*—"the noble Carlisle's gem, The fairest branch of Denny's ancient stem."

<sup>13</sup> See *Transactions of the East Herts Archaeological Society*, vol. ii, Pt. 3 (1904), p. 247.

with other issue, George, created Earl of Norwich; Dorothy married firstly, William Parrey, of Wymsey, Herefordshire, of the Parrey family—married, secondly, George Parrey, of Wymsey, Herefordshire, an eldest surviving son:—

Sir Edward, of Waltham Abbey, etc., born 1539; knighted 1588, M.P. for Westmorland 1583-5, and for Essex 1601. Created (in consideration of the services to the State of his grandfather, Sir Anthony Parrey) Baron Parrey of Waltham, 1601, and Earl of Norwich, 1626. Died 21st Oct. 1637. Married Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Kent, and had issue an only child, Honora, who married Sir James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, K.G., and died 1611, having had issue (besides James, born and died 1610, and Anne, who died young), a son, James, 2nd Earl of Carlisle, and Lord Henry of Waltham, who died e.g. 1680, having married Lady Margaret Russell, sister of the 1st Duke of Bedford.

(2) Sir Edward, Knight Banneret, of Bishopscote, Hertford, etc., born 1617 (Godson of Edward VI); Gentleman of the Privy Chamber; Governor of Kerry and 15th Lord of Kerry, 1688. M.P. for Kerry, 1688. Sailed and fought with Gilbert and Raleigh. Commanded troops in Ireland and a fleet under Lord Thomas Howard. Was granted the castle and town of Tiber, with a large estate in the Kerry. He died 17th Feb. 1693-1694, buried in Waltham Abbey, where his sumptuous monument still remains. Married, in or about 1683, Margaret, daughter of Peter Fitzmaurice, of Mount Edgecumbe, a Maid of Honour to the Queen, who

<sup>1</sup> See Thomas Carte's *History of the Life of John Churchill*, vol. i. p. 247.  
<sup>2</sup> The latest branch of Parrey's ancestry is—  
<sup>3</sup> See Visitation of the East of England, vol. ii. p. 2 (1591).



died 24th April 1648, aged 88, having had issue. Sir Edward was the ancestor of the present family of the Dennys, Baronets of Tralee Castle,<sup>14</sup> and of the extinct family of Denny of Bishops Stortford.<sup>15</sup>

3. Robert (sixth son of [Sir] Edmond), "born 13th Dec. 1501, and buried in St. Mary's Undershaft," London. He is not named in his father's will, *etc.*, and evidently died young. But in the printed *Visitation of Norfolk* (Harleian Soc.) he is identified with Sir Robert Denny, Knt.,<sup>16</sup> buried in St. Andrew's Undershaft, 1419, and is made the ancestor of numerous Dennys resident at Langley, Toft Monks and Raveningham, Norfolk, in the seventeenth century (who obtained a grant of arms in 1663—see p. 28). This is, however, in the original MS. of the Visitation (Harl. MS. 1552), an interpolation in a later hand.
- i. Elizabeth, born 1491, died 1516-17, married John Daniel, Esq., of Messing Hall, Essex, and had issue.
2. Joice, "born 29th July 1495," [?] 1506]. Will dated 10th Nov. 1560, pr. 30th Jan. 1560/61. Married, firstly, before 1527, William Walsingham, by whom she had, with other issue, a son, Sir Francis Walsingham, the statesman. She married, secondly [?] 1535], Sir John Cary, by whom she was grandmother of the first Viscount Falkland.<sup>17</sup>
3. Ursula, born 1496. Married John Wellen [or Weller].
4. Mary, born 20th Sept. 1497. Married before 1527, Sir John Gates, K.B., P.C., Captain of the Guard to Edward VI, Chancellor of the Duchy, who was beheaded 1553. Issue named in Sir Thomas Denny's will, 1527.
5. Martha, born 1505, died 9th Jan. 1572, buried at Hackney [or at St. Sepulchre, Newgate], having married before 1527 Sir Wymond Carew, K.B., of Antony, Devon, and had issue. (See p. 15 and note 12.)

<sup>14</sup> See Chauncy's and Cussans' *Herts*, Archdall's *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland* (1789), vol. i, p. 298, *Miscellanea Genealogica*, N.S., vol. iii, p. 74, *The Kerry Magazine*, 1854-6, Hickson's *Old Kerry Records*, vol. i, pp. 135, 289, J. King's *History of Kerry*, Pt. iii, p. 242, C. Smith's *Kerry, Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage*, 1912, *etc.*

<sup>15</sup> See *Miscellanea Genealogica*, 4th Series, vol. v, Pt. 7 (1913), and *Memoir of Col. William Denny, Governor of Pennsylvania* (Pa. Hist. Society) by the writer.

<sup>16</sup> See p. 17. The tombs of Sir Robert and his son seem to have existed till the 17th century—see *Catalogue of the Tombs in the Churches of the City of London*, A.D. 1666, by Fisher and Morgan. St. Andrew's escaped the fire.

<sup>17</sup> From Joice Denny, by one or other of her marriages, nearly every peer of ancient lineage in the country is descended.



- III. [SIR] THOMAS DENNY (eldest son of [Sir] Edmond), of the Great House, Cheshunt,<sup>18</sup> *etc.* Described as a knight in the Visitations of Norfolk, Essex, *etc.* Said to have been born 21st May 1493, but in his father's inquisition *post-mortem* he is stated to have been aged 24 in Oct. 1521. Admitted Inner Temple, 25th Oct. 1514. Will dated 10th May, pr. (P.C.C., 28 Jankyn) 17th July 1527. It contains minute directions for a brass which was to be erected in Cheshunt Church, where he was buried, to his memory and that of his parents and grandparents, engraved with his arms, *etc.*<sup>19</sup> His armorial bearings were: Arms, *Quarterly*, 1 and 4, *Gules, a saltire Argent between twelve crosses crosslet [or patée] Or*; 2, *Or, a fesse dancettée Gules, in chief three martlets Sable*; 3, *Azure, three trout fretted in triangle Argent, a mullet pierced Or for difference*.<sup>20</sup> Crest, *A cubit arm, vested Azure, cuffed Argent, holding in the hand proper five [or seven] wheat-ears Or*. Thomas Denny left property in Herts, Essex, Berks, Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Herefordshire and London.<sup>21</sup> He married Elizabeth, daughter and eventually co-heir of Sir George Manoux (or Mannock), of Giffords Hall, Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk, Lord Mayor of London. By her, who re-married the Right Hon. Robert Dacres of Cheshunt, and is said to have married thirdly, . . . . . Pennant, he had issue (besides Catherine, married firstly . . . . . Finchley, married secondly . . . . . Harding; Dorothy, married firstly John [or George] Heydon, of Lang-

<sup>18</sup> See *The Antiquary*, vol. xv, p. 97, vol. xxxvii (Nov. 1901), p. 327, and Mayo's *Mayo and Elton Families*.

<sup>19</sup> See H. Druitt's *Costume and Brasses*, Introduction, p. 11, and Nicolas's *Testamenta Vetusta*, vol. ii, p. 628.

<sup>20</sup> The first quartering is the coat of the Windsors, Lords Windsor (see note 2). When or why it was put in the place of honour is at present unexplained. The second quartering is almost certainly the original paternal coat, either differentiated from or based upon that of de Deene or Dene (see *Notes & Queries*, 10th Series, vol. xii, p. 424; 11th Series, vol. ii, pp. 153, 247; vol. vi, p. 418; 12th Series, vol. vii, p. 247; also notes 1, 2 and 29). In the *Visitation of Bucks*, 1566 (*sub* Jones of Taplow) and in the drawing of the arms of Sir Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich, in Walker's *Nobility*, College of Arms, a bordure engrailed Sable is added to this coat. In the Visitations of Norfolk and Suffolk (Harl. MSS.) it is rendered *Or, a fesse dancettée Gules between three choughs Sable, beaked and membered of the second*. To this the bordure is added in Vincent's MSS. (College of Arms), vols. i-ii-iii, p. 156. But neither it nor the choughs appear on any known seal or monument. The third quartering is Troutbeck, which may have been brought in by Baron Edmond Denny's mother, and not, as hitherto supposed, by his second wife. There is an interesting achievement of Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, which gives the Troutbeck quarterings, in Harl. MS., 1396, fo. 303.

<sup>21</sup> The writer has an early deed, between Thomas Scopeham of London, Andrews Windsor, knight (afterwards first Lord Windsor), Edmund Walsingham, knight, James Walsingham, Esq., Thomas Denny, Esq., William Walsingham, gent., John Grene, John Astley and Thomas Peterbrough, relating to Claygate, Surrey, dated 17th March 1525. Windsor's grandmother was Joan Grene, whose brother John married Constance, Lady Walsingham (mother of James, the father of Sir Edmund and William) and was probably father by her of John Grene.





ham, Norfolk, married secondly George Clement of Langham ; Elizabeth ; Ursula, married Thomas Jones of Taplow, Bucks, no issue in 1566 ; Gertrude ; Etheldreda, born posthumously 10th Sept. 1527) an only son :—

- IV. JOHN DENNY, Esq.,<sup>22</sup> of Cheshunt Great House and of Howe Hall, Norfolk ; ward of the King, 1527-29 ; Gentleman of the Privy Chamber. [Perhaps the "Mr. Denny" an envoy to France in 1551]. He is stated to have died 5th April 1606 [? buried at Howe, 17th Feb. 1605-6]. Will dated 12th Jan. 1605-6, proved, apparently, 1607. Inq. p.m. 4 James I. He married Anne, daughter of Godfrey [or Geoffrey] Boswell, of Beyton Hall, Derbyshire, Esq., by whom he had issue, two sons :—

1. ANTHONY (V), of whom presently.
2. Firmion, of Bunwell, Norfolk. Matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1570. Captain of a horse band for the defence of the coast, 1596. Buried at Bunwell, 21st Aug. 1622. Will dated 9th Aug., pr. 21st Sept. 1622. Inq. p.m. 21 James I. He married, at Ranworth, Norfolk, 31st July 1592, Ursula, daughter of John Holdich of Ranworth, and had issue (besides a daughter Anne) two sons :—

- (1) Thomas, of Bunwell, bapt. at Howe 4th Nov. 1604. Captain of Militia, Norfolk, 1650. Married . . . . . and had [? with other issue] a daughter, Mary, bapt. at Bunwell, 12th April 1627.

- (2) John, under fourteen in 1622.

- V. ANTHONY DENNY (elder son of John), of Howe, Norfolk. Matric. Fellow Commoner, Trinity College, Cambridge, Michaelmas, 1570. Buried in Howe chancel, 20th Dec. 1610. Will dated 16th Dec. 1610, pr. 13th March 1610-11. Inq. p.m. 8 James I. He married at Langham, Norfolk, 28th Aug. 1600, Elizabeth, daughter of Overy [? Aubrey] Lynne and widow of . . . . . Stebbyn [or Stebon], by whom he had issue (besides Anthony, probably married Anne, daughter of Robert Ashfield of Stowlangloft, Suffolk, sister of Sir Robert Ashfield ; Edward ; Firmion ; Henry, buried at Howe, 20th Sept. 1611 ; Anne ; Dorothy, bapt. at Howe, 20th Sept. 1610, buried there 21st June 1612), an eldest son :—

- VI. JOHN DENNY, of Howe and of the parish of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, London ; J.P. for Essex, 1632-3. Commissioned, with his cousin George, Lord Goring, and others, 15th March 1637, to try persons accused of selling tobacco without a licence.

<sup>22</sup> Described as a knight in some pedigrees.





He lent Goring £2,450 on the security of a mortgage on Goring (afterwards Arlington) House, for the site of which, however, Goring never paid, so that the Denny's in the end only recovered about half the money. John Denny died 2nd May and was buried 3rd May 1637 at St. Giles's, Cripplegate. Will pr. 9th May 1637 and 18th June 1640. Inq. p.m. at Thetford, 5th Sept. 1637. He married before 1624 Anne, daughter of Robert Wright, *alias* Reeve, of Thwaite, Suffolk (co-heir to her mother, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Augustine Curtis of Honington, Suffolk, and widow of George Duke of Honington), who died 1639. Will dated 22nd Nov. 1639, pr. 15th Jan. 1639-40.<sup>23</sup> By her he had issue (besides Thomas, bapt. at Howe 23rd June 1625, admor. of his brother John, 1713; John, of the parish of St. Giles's, Cripplegate [? bur. at St. Giles's, 15th March 1712-13], admon. 13th May 1713; Anne, bapt. at Howe 22nd June 1622, probably the Anne Denny who was paid for the quartering of soldiers in Goring House in 1652; Temperance, Mary and Catherine, all under eighteen in Nov. 1639; Susan; Bridget, bapt. at Howe 25th June 1626; Elizabeth, bapt. at Howe 23rd Aug. 1627) an eldest son:—

- VII. EDWARD DENNY, of Howe, bapt. there 22nd June 1624. [? Matriculated at Cambridge, 13th Dec. 1642.] A Commissioner of Parliament for Assessments, Norfolk, 1657, and for raising Militia, 1659-60. Signed the Address of the Norfolk gentry to General Monk in favour of the Restoration, 1660. Sold Howe to Sir Thomas Bateman, Bt. He married, before 1646, Katherine, daughter of John Awcock, of Buckenham, Norfolk, by whom he had issue, two sons and two daughters: Edward, born 15th Sept., bapt. 20th Sept. 1650, at Howe; Firmion, bapt. 26th Oct. 1651 at Howe; Anne, died 26th June 1665, buried at Buckenham Ferry, Norfolk (M.I.); Katherine, buried at Buckenham Ferry, 1658 (M.I.).

B.

- I. JOHN DENNY, gent., of Beccles, Suffolk [possibly identical with John, brother of Robert,<sup>24</sup> and great-great-grandson

<sup>23</sup> The executors of Anne Denny's will included Edmond "Denny," of Chigwell, Essex, and Edmond "Denny," of Horsted, Norfolk (probably also of Stoke Ash, near Eye, Suffolk, and the son of George, of Tannington, who married Elizabeth Stebon, widow). These people (apparently connected with the Denny's of Howe through the Stebons) really belonged to the ancient family of Deneys, of Tannington, Suffolk, whose coat was *Argent, a chevron Sable between three mullets Gules* (see Harl. MSS., 1449, f. 108 b, Davy's *Suffolk Collections*, and *Notes & Queries*, 11th Series, vol. i, p. 245). It is rather probable that the Denny's of Combs, Suffolk, whose pedigree, fairly complete from 1439, is given in C. C. Denny's *Denny Genealogy in England and America*, belonged to the same stock; also the Denny's of Eye, Suffolk, who used the chevron coat.

<sup>24</sup> The christian name Robert is of frequent occurrence amongst the numerous Denny entries in the Beccles parish registers.



of John Denny, Esq., slain in France—see Pedigree “A”], died Dec. 1621, aged 92, buried in Beccles Church, where there is a brass to his memory and that of his first wife. He married, firstly, Joan . . . , who died 20th Sept., buried at Beccles 22nd Sept. 1612. He married secondly, 21st Feb. 1614-15, at Beccles, Frances Dade, widow. By his first wife he had issue (besides Thomas, died s.p.; Richard [? buried at Beccles 23rd Dec. 1638, or at Raveningham 23rd Nov. 1674]; Margaret, married firstly, Roger Bury of Gisleham, Suffolk, by whom she had Hester, who married 1619-20, Henry Ward—she married, secondly, Thomas Vinour of Beccles; . . . , married Nicholas Pulham, of Beccles; Jane, married firstly at Beccles, 9th Oct. 1599, William Gross, of Beccles—married, secondly, . . . ) a son:—

- II. SIR WILLIAM DENNY, Knight, of Beccles and of Norwich,<sup>25</sup> K.C., Serjeant-at-Law; born at Beccles about 1578; educated at the school there; matric. at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 26th Oct. 1594, aged sixteen; Scholar, 1595; admitted to Gray's Inn, 22nd Nov. 1598; Steward of Norwich City, 1618-42; Recorder of Norwich; M.P. for Norwich, 1620-21, 1622-23, 1625; Knighted at Whitehall, 31st Oct. 1627. His portrait is in Norwich Guildhall. He died insane, 26th March 1642, buried in Norwich Cathedral (M.I.). Admon. 26th May 1642. Inq. p.m., 17 Charles I. He is stated to have married . . . , daughter of . . . Knevitt, who must have been his first wife and the mother of his two sons. Frances, presumably his second wife, daughter of James Taverner, died 12th February 1631-2, aged 36, buried in Norwich Cathedral. M.I.<sup>26</sup> He married at St. Bartholomew's, Broad Street, London, by licence dated 18th Feb. 1632-3, Dorothy, daughter and eventually co-heir of Reginald, son of Sir Thomas Kempe of Ollantigh, Kent; she was bap. at Wye, Kent, 17 Feb. 1599 [? 1599-1600]; she re-married, before 1651, Sir Robert Filmer.<sup>27</sup> Sir William had issue two sons:—

<sup>25</sup> In Ewing's *Norfolk Lists* Sir William Denny, M.P., is stated to have been of Howe in 1620-25. But he cannot have been the William Denny of Howe whose son, of the same name, by Helen his wife, was buried there 26th May 1611, and whose daughters Jane and Susan were baptized there in 1609 and 1613. In Blomefield's *Norfolk*, a William Denny is said to have been lord of the manor of Howe in 1624. A William Denny, son of William of Beccles, was admitted to Gray's Inn, 2nd Nov. 1621. Sir Anthony Denny had a natural son, William, who had a charge on his father's estate at Mettingham, near Beccles.

<sup>26</sup> Thomas Osborne of Orford, writing to Anthony Mingay of Norwich, 29th Feb. 1631-2, says: “I heard of Lady Denny's death, and withal that George Gardiner, comforting the grieved Knight, told him that he had rather bury two wives than flay one bullock.” (Gawdy MSS.)

<sup>27</sup> “Dame Jane Denny, widow of Sir William Denny, Knt., decd.,” married Sir William Cony, of London, Knt., at St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey, London, 5th June 1649. Who can this lady have been?



of John Denny, died; slain in France—see Pedigree "A." died Dec. 1621, aged 32, buried in Beccles Church, where there is a brass to his memory and that of his first wife. He married firstly, Joan . . . who died 20th Sept. buried at Beccles 22nd Sept. 1612. He married secondly, 21st Feb. 1614-15, at Beccles, Frances (his widow). By his first wife he had issue (besides Thomas, died s.p.; Richard [?] buried at Beccles 23rd Dec. 1638, or at Haveringham 23rd Nov. 1674); Mar- garet, married firstly, Roger Bury of Gisleham, Suffolk, by whom she had issue, who married 1619-20, Henry Ward—she married secondly, Thomas Vincent of Beccles; . . . married Nicholas Tatham of Beccles; Jane, married firstly at Beccles 21st Oct. 1639, William Cross, of Beccles—married secondly, . . . a son:—

II. Sir William Denny, Knight of Beccles and of Norwich, K.O., Sergeant-at-law, born at Beccles about 1578; educated at the school there; master at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 20th Oct. 1594, aged sixteen; Schooler, 1595; admitted to Gray's Inn, 22nd Nov. 1598; Schooler of Norwich, 1618-42; Recorder of Norwich, M.P. for Norwich, 1620-21, 1622-23, 1625; Knighted at Whitehall, 31st Oct. 1627. His portrait is in Norwich Guildhall. He died insane, 28th March 1642, buried in Norwich Cathedral (M.I.). Admon. 28th May 1642. Imp. gen., 17 Charles I. He is stated to have married . . . daughter of . . . Knolly, who must have been his first wife and the mother of his two sons. Frances, presumably his second wife, daughter of James Taverne, died 12th February 1631-2, aged 36, buried in Norwich Cathedral, M.I.<sup>22</sup> Her husband, St. Bartholomew's Broad Street, London, by licence dated 18th Feb. 1632-3, Dorothy, daughter and eventually co-heir of Reginald, son of Sir Thomas Kempe of Ollenhay, Kent; she was bapt. at Wye, Kent 17 Feb. 1599 ([1598-1600]); she re-married, before 1651, Sir Robert Palmer.<sup>23</sup> Sir William had issue two sons:—

<sup>22</sup> In Ewing's *Visit* to Sir William Denny, M.P., is stated to have been of Howe in 1620-22. But he cannot have been the William Denny to How, whose son of the same name, by whom his wife, was buried there 20th May 1611, and whose daughters Jane and Anne were baptised there in 1609 and 1613. In Ewing's *Visit* a William Denny is said to have been lord of the manor of Howe in 1624. A William Denny, son of William of Beccles, was admitted to Gray's Inn, 2nd Nov. 1631. Sir Anthony Denny had a natural son, William, who had a charge on his father's estate at Mellingham, near Beccles.

<sup>23</sup> Thomas Osborne of Oxford, writing to Anthony Munday of Norwich, 28th Feb. 1631-2, says: "I heard of Lady Denny's death (and wish) that George Gardiner, confounding the good knight, told him that he had rather bury two wives (than lay one out)." (Gentry MSS.)

<sup>24</sup> "Jane Jane Denny, widow of Sir William Denny, Knt, died," married Sir William Gony of London, Knt, at St. Nicholas, Eve Abby, London, 28th June 1648. Who can this lady have been?

1. SIR WILLIAM, Bt. (III), of whom presently.
2. John ("only brother and heir of Sir William"), admitted to Gray's Inn, 21st Feb. 1623-4; married [? at Beccles, 25th Dec. 1634, Em. Ledbetir] and had issue [? besides Richard, John, John, Thomas and Esther, all bapt. at Beccles] an eldest [? surviving] son and heir:—

William, of Beccles in 1702 [? bapt. there 14th Dec. 1646]. He may have been the William Denny of Beccles who, by Anne his wife, had issue, besides six daughters, a son William, bapt. at Beccles in 1691-2, who seems to have married there, 1714, Susan Blackermore and had issue William, bapt. 1716-17, Glover bapt. 1719, Moses bapt. 1723, and Anne bapt. 1734.

III. SIR WILLIAM DENNY, Knight and Baronet,<sup>28</sup> of Gillingham, near Beccles, *etc.*, born about 1603; matric. at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Feb. 1619-20, aged sixteen; re-admitted Fellow Commoner 17th April 1621; admitted to Gray's Inn 21st Feb. 1623-4. Governor of Great Yarmouth for the King in the Civil War. Created a Baronet, of Gillingham aforesaid, 3rd June 1642. This Baronetcy was disallowed by the Parliament from November 1643 till the Restoration. Sir William was the author of a curious treatise, in prose and verse (said to have been an answer to Dr. Donne's tract in palliation of suicide) entitled *Pelecanicidium: or the Christian Adviser against Self-Murder; Together with A Guide and the Pilgrim's Passe to the Land of the Living* (London, 1653). The frontispiece of this shows Sir William's arms: *A saltire between twelve crosses patée, charged with the arms of Ulster and differenced with a crescent.* The crest is *A cubit arm, fesse-wise, vested and cuffed, holding in the hand five wheat-ears.* Beside the arms is a skull, surmounted by a sheaf of dry twigs,<sup>29</sup> with the words "Hic mea messis," an adaptation of the Denny motto "Et mea messis erit." Sir William was also the author of a pastoral comedy in verse, entitled *The Sheepheard's Holiday*, 1651, and of poems in

<sup>28</sup> See *Dictionary of National Biography* and G.E.C.'s *Baronetage*.

<sup>29</sup> This seems to have been adapted from the badge of a sheaf of wheat, which appears to have been used by Sir Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich. *Two arches, supported on columns Argent, their capitals and bases Or*, is stated to have been "a badge of the family of Denny, from which descended Edward, Lord Denny, Earl of Norwich." This badge is carved on the roof of Ruthin Church, Denbighshire, between the Prince of Wales's Feathers and the Pomegranate badge of Aragon. It must, apparently, have been intended for the badge of Henry Dene, or Denny, Archbishop of Canterbury and sometime Bishop of Bangor (in which diocese Ruthin was situated), who officiated at the marriage of Prince Arthur and Catherine of Aragon in 1501. (See *Notes & Queries*, 12th Series, vol. vii, p. 247.)

1. Sir William Be (III) of whom presently.  
 2. John ("only brother and heir of Sir William") admitted to Gray's Inn, 21st Feb. 1531-2; married [at Beccles, 25th Dec. 1534, Ann, daughter of] and had issue [besides Richard, John, John, Thomas and Esther, all bapt. at Beccles] an eldest [surviving] son and heir:—  
 William, of Beccles in 1502 [1 page, there 15th Dec. 1510]. He may have been the William Denny of Beccles who, by Anne his wife, had issue, besides six daughters, a son William, bapt. at Beccles in 1501-2, who seems to have married there, 1514, Susan Blackmore and had issue William, bapt. 1516-17, Glover bapt. 1519, Moses bapt. 1523, and Anne bapt. 1534.

III. Sir William Denny, Knight and Baronet, of Gillingham, near Beccles, co. Suffolk, born about 1603; matric. at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Feb. 1619-20, aged sixteen; re-admitted fellow Commoner 17th April 1621; admitted to Gray's Inn 21st Feb. 1623-4. Governor of Great Yarmouth for the King in the Civil War. Created a Baronet of Gillingham 25th Jan. 1642. This Baronetcy was disallowed by the Parliament from November 1648 till the Restoration. Sir William was the author of a curious treatise, in prose and verse (said to have been an answer to Dr. Donne's treatise in palliation of suicide) entitled *Recreations: or the Christian's leisure against Self-Murder*; Together with A Guide and the Pilgrim's Pass to the Land of the living (London, 1637). The frontispiece of this shows Sir William's arms: a shield between twelve crosses gules, charged with the arms of Ulster and differenced with a crescent. The crest is a eagle, now, base-torn, crest and collar, holding in the talons five wheat-ears. Beside the arms is a scroll, surmounted by a sheaf of dry twigs<sup>22</sup> with the words "Ille meo meo erit," Sir William was also the author of a pastoral comedy in verse, entitled *The Shepherd's Holiday*, 1661, and of poems in

<sup>22</sup> See Dictionary of National Biography and G.E.C.'s Pedigree.  
<sup>23</sup> This seems to have been adapted from the badge of a house of wheat, which appears to have been used by Sir Edward Denny, Earl of Norwiche. Two crosses, supported on columns, form their supports and base. It is stated to have been a badge of the family of Denny, from which descended Edward, Lord Denny, Earl of Norwiche. This badge is carved on the roof of Roshin Church, Ipswich, where, between the Prince of Wales's tomb and the tomb of Sir John de Aragon, is most apparently, have been intended for the badge of Henry Denny, or Denny, Archbishop of Canterbury and sometime Bishop of Exeter (in which diocese he died) who officiated at the marriage of Prince Arthur and Catherine of Aragon in 1501. (See *Notes & Queries*, 12th Series, vol. vi, p. 247.)



Stuart's *Rhoden and Iris*, 1631, in *Annalia Dubrensis*, 1635, and in Benlowe's *Theophilus*, 1652. To Sir William, as well as to some other of the East Anglian Denny's, the failure of the royal cause meant ruin. On the Restoration he presented petitions for the continuance of his former Governorship of Great Yarmouth and for some small parcels of waste ground near Shoreditch Church, neither of which appear to have been granted. He died in poverty, and the register of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, records that "Sir William Denny, Knight and Barronett," having died of "feaver," was buried in that church 19th June 1676. Sir William married, 15th Oct. 1628, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, London, Catherine Young. She was buried 4th Feb. 1653-4, at Toft Monks, near Beccles. (M.I.), having had issue a son, Theodore, who died young and was buried at Isleworth, Middlesex, 16th July 1640. Sir William seems to have married, secondly, Jane . . . , who was buried at "Tindall's" (Bunhill Fields) burying ground, London, as "relique of Sir William Denny, Knt., decd.," 9th Dec. 1682.

The male descendants, if any, of the Denny's of Howe and of Beccles seem to have disappeared from view. The name is now represented in Norfolk by the Denny's of Bergh Apton, near Norwich, who obtained a grant of arms in 1827. (See Fox-Davies' *Armorial Families*.) They can trace their descent through successive holders of property there to Edward Denny, of Bergh Apton, where he was baptized 16th Oct. 1567. He was the son of John and no doubt a near relative of Gregory Denny of Bergh Apton, buried there in 1559, having had issue Richard, bapt. 1556, and William, bapt. 1558.<sup>30</sup> The Denny's of Raveningham, Norfolk, have now settled in South Africa. Their pedigree cannot at present be traced further back than about 1768, or linked on to the earlier Denny's resident at Raveningham and its vicinity, who obtained a grant of arms in 1663 (see Guillim's *Heraldry*, 1724, p. 78; *Armorial Families*, and *The East Anglian*, vol. iii, p. 329—also p. 22, ante). Davy's *Suffolk Collections* contain pedigrees of Denny's of Raveningham and Toft Monks, Norfolk, and of Bawdsey, Eye, Sweffling<sup>31</sup> and Yoxford, Suffolk. *The Visitation of Suffolk*, 1664-8 (Harl. Soc.) has a pedigree of Denny of Bungay. A short pedigree of Denny of Ipswich is given in the Tanner MSS. (vol. cclvii, p. 185), Bodleian Library, Oxford. See also Blomefield's *History of Norfolk*, Farrer's *Church Heraldry of Norfolk*, Carthew's *Hundred of Laundich* (Norfolk), Page's *Supplement to Suffolk Traveller*, Guppy's *Homes of Family Names*, *The East Anglian*, *Fenland Notes and Queries*, various printed Parish Registers and the MS. volumes relating to Norfolk and Suffolk in the collection of the Society of Genealogists of London.

<sup>30</sup> See *The British Archivist*, vol. i, No. 9, p. 70, No. 12, p. 98, No. 17, p. 142, for abstracts of some early deeds of this family.

<sup>31</sup> Thomas Denny, the entomologist, was a member of this family.



## THE EARLY CREWE PEDIGREE.

By WILLIAM F. CARTER.

*(Continued from Vol. XXXVII, p. 183).*

## THE CREWES OF CREWE IN FARNDON.

No account of this family has been attempted by Ormerod, who contents himself with little more than the statement that "they became extinct in the direct line about Henry the Fourth's time, in the person of Jenkin Crewe, whose coheirs Margaret and Alice married severally Walter Dod of Broxton and Thomas Bird."

Helsby adds something, but is not of much use for my particular purpose, as he does not give his reasons for connecting the "de Crues" he mentions, with this Crewe in Farndon.

It therefore seems worth while to bring together here such scattered notices as I have been able to collect concerning these Crewes of Crewe in Farndon, who were indubitably distinct from the Crewes of Crewe in Barthomley.

Farndon is a village in Broxton Hundred on the east bank of the Dee, where that river forms the western boundary of Cheshire; Holt in Denbighshire being just opposite, on the west bank, while Wrexham is a few miles to the west. South-west of Farndon Church is King's Marsh, formerly known also as "Over-mersh," and a little further south on the road to Shocklach is Crewe. About four miles east lies Broxton, which gives its name to the Hundred, and in the near neighbourhood are Coddington, Barton, Churton, and Aldersey.

Turning to Domesday Book we find "Creuhalle" among the estates of Robert fitz Hugh, who held the Barony of Malpas. Being found in Dudestan Hundred, which afterward became Broxton Hundred, it is clearly distinct from the "Creu" in Warmundestreu Hundred—subsequently known as Nantwich Hundred. This piece of information bears directly upon the Crewe pedigrees, for it shows that Crewe in Farndon was distinct from Crewe in Barthomley, before the Conquest, and was not merely a manor to which the Crewes of the latter place gave their name.

Consequently, we may now dismiss as erroneous, if not disingenuous, the statement said to have been made by Sir John Crewe of Utkinton that the ancient Crewes of Crewe in Farndon were descendants of Sir Thomas Crewe of Crewe in Barthomley.<sup>67</sup>

The following three extracts from the Chester Recognizance Rolls probably relate to Crewes of Crewe in Farndon:—

1324. Madoc, son of William de Crue, and David le Crue are mentioned in connection with several other persons bearing Welsh names.<sup>68</sup>

<sup>67</sup> Helsby's edition of Ormerod's *Cheshire*, ii, 752.

<sup>68</sup> Thirty-sixth Report of Deputy Keeper of Records, Appendix ii, p. 130.



## THE EARLY CREWE PEDIGREE

By WILLIAM F. CARTER

(Continued from Vol. XXIV, p. 123)

## THE CREWS OF CREWE IN PARSONS

No account of this family has been attempted by Gomer, who contents himself with little more than the statement that "they became extinct in the direct line about Henry the Fourth's time in the person of John Crew, whose cousin Richard and Alice married severally Walter Lord of Broxton and Thomas Bird."

He also adds something, but is not of much use for my particular purpose, as he does not give his reasons for connecting the "de Crews" he mentions with this race in Parson.

It therefore seems worth while to bring together here such scattered notices as I have been able to collect concerning these Crews of Crewe in Parson, who were undoubtedly distinct from the Crews of Crewe in Barthomley.

Parson is a village in Broxton Hundred on the east bank of the Dee, where that river forms the western boundary of Cheshire; Holt in Denbighshire being just opposite on the west bank, while Wrexham is a few miles to the west. South-west of Parson Church is King's Marsh, formerly known also as "Over-mere," and a little further south on the road to Shroton is Crewe. About four miles east lies Broxton, which gives its name to the Hundred, and in the near neighbourhood are Liddington, Barton, Churton, and Aldersey.

Turning to Pommeroy's book we find "Gardhalls" among the estates of Robert de Baga, who held the Barony of Malpas. Being found in Broxton Hundred, which afterwards became Broxton Hundred, it is clearly distinct from the "Crews" in Warrumbaston Hundred—subsequently known as Nantwich Hundred. This piece of information bears directly upon the Crews pedigree, for it shows that Crews in Parson was distinct from Crews in Barthomley, before the Conquest, and was not merely a name to which the Crews of the latter place gave their name.

Consequently, we may now dismiss as erroneous, if not dissimulous, the statement said to have been made by Sir John Crew of Clinton that the ancient Crews of Crewe in Parson were descendants of Sir Thomas Crew of Crewe in Barthomley.

The following three extracts from the Chester Record Office Rolls probably relate to Crews of Crewe in Parson:—  
1314. Mabel, son of William de Crewe and David de Crewe are mentioned in connection with several other persons bearing Welsh names.

22. History of the County of Chester, Vol. II, p. 752.  
23. History of the County of Chester, Vol. II, p. 120.

1329. Madoc, son of David de Crue, & Madoc, clerk of Crue, are mentioned as bound to Thomas de Clopton.<sup>69</sup>

1342. Madoc de Crue & David his brother together with John de Barton, appear as bound to Bertram de Norwortheyn & Thomas de Ideshale.

I cannot however prove that these persons were anything more than surnameless Welshmen living in Crewe, but they entered into substantial recognizances and are therefore likely to have been of land-holding stock. Among the many extant records relating to the Crewes of Crewe in Barthomley no Madoc occurs, and this makes it the more likely that the two Madocs and the other "Cruces" mentioned above were of Crue in Farndon, which is close to Wales. John de Barton was doubtless their near neighbour of Barton, which lies between Farndon and Broxton.

The first references I can find which undoubtedly relate to Crewes of Crewe in Farndon are the following:—

1391-2, Mar. 12. A lease (hereafter to be mentioned) of Overmersh moor for three years was made to Jorwerth de Crue.<sup>70</sup>

1392, Apr. 20. Jorwerth son of David de Crue with John de Caldicote & Richard son of William Hopkinson of Churton entered into recognizances with the King for £42.<sup>70</sup>

1395, Sept. Jorwerth de Crue & others entered into recognizances with the King in reference to the tithes of Farndon, Crue & half Churton, and as to a house in Farndon.<sup>71</sup>

"Jorwerth" is the Welsh form of the name "Edward," and it is therefore highly probable that he was the Edward de Crue who in 1404 twice gave surety to the King for good conduct.<sup>71</sup> It may also be fairly assumed that the Jorwerth de Crue referred to is the same in each case; it seems likely that the recognizance of April 1392 relates to the payment due for the lease granted in the previous March.

We shall hereafter see reason to believe that Edward de Crue died in 1410-11, so it was probably another Edward de Crue who in 1416 together with sundry people of Farndon became surety that Jevan Vawr should not escape from Chester Gaol.<sup>72</sup> It would probably be this Edward who in 14 Henry IV is mentioned in the Court Rolls of Wrexham on 28 Nov. 1412, and again on 18 Feb. 1413, Madoc ap Juun Duy in the first case, and Jeuan ap Grone ap Jac in the latter, being fined for not appearing to answer him in a plea of debt.

It may well have been this second Edward who appears on the Chester Recognizance Rolls as follows:—

1433, July 10. John Crue of Chester cornyfer, Hugh Couper, Laurence Arwe of Chester, wevere, Edward de Crwe of Crwe, and Elias del Wode were bound to John Dedwode in £6.

Contemporary with Jorwerth and almost certainly of the same family was Janekyn de Crue, whose appointment in 1397 to be park-keeper

<sup>69</sup> Dean of St. John's Church, Chester.

<sup>70</sup> Thirty-sixth Report, etc., p. 130.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 131.

<sup>72</sup> Thirty-seventh Report, etc., p. 172.





of Ruyton is entered on the Recognizance Rolls. Not knowing where Ruyton is, I have no definite clue as to the identity of Janekyn, but there was at a somewhat later date a Jenkin de Crue undoubtedly of Crewe in Farndon.

From the Recognizance Rolls we also learn that in 1438 John de Crue of Crue and William Jonessone of Farndon were on a Commission with Ralph Grosvenor and William de Bulkyley of Eyton to arrest all corn bought by forestallers for exportation out of the County of Chester.

Here it is plain that "Crue" is Crew in Farndon, for Crewe in Barthomley was not then in the hands of any Crewe family.

For a few more particulars as to the Crewes of Crewe in Farndon, we must betake ourselves to the (Harleian Society) 1580 Visitation of Cheshire, and to the volume already mentioned of the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, containing "Pedigrees made at the 1613 Visitation of Cheshire."

Perhaps the earliest reference in these two authorities is the statement in the 1580 Visitation that Thomas Bird of Crew married the daughter and heir of Jenkin Crew, and that their great-grandchildren were living in 1574.

There can be no question that Jenkin was of Crew in Farndon, for the pedigree is traced down to his descendant, Ann daughter and heir of John Bird of Crew, whose husband John Stringer was of Farndon in 1574, evidently in right of his wife. It seems scarcely possible that this Jenkin can have been identical with the Janekyn mentioned above who occurs in 1397, but without careful investigation of the Bird pedigree I cannot speak with certainty.

The 1613 pedigrees state that William Dodde of Broxton, 10 Edward IV (1470-1), married Margery, daughter and coheir to John Crue of Crue.

There need be no doubt that these were Crewes of Crewe in Farndon, for Broxton is near to Farndon, and one recalls the Cheshire proverb—"Better wed over the mixen than over the moor." There was also at this date no John Crewe of the Barthomley Crewes discoverable in records.

It would also be at some date in the first half of the fifteenth century that, according to the 1613 pedigrees, William Massey of Coddington married Alice daughter to Edward de Crewe of Crewe.

For reasons similar to those given in the preceding cases we may be sure that this Edward also was of Crew in Farndon.

The 1613 pedigrees also state that, evidently in the same period, Uriane Barnston of Churton married Katherine, daughter of Edward de Crew juxta Farneton, though this is somewhat disguised in the printed edition (p. 16), which calls her "Katherina filia Edwards de Crew juxta Farneton," so that her name is indexed as "Edwards": this is plainly either a printer's error, or is caused by the writer of the manuscript giving the name in Latin—"Edward's" for "Edwardus"—and forgetting that he should have used the genitive case "Edwardi."

Finally, it may be added that there were Crewes of Farndon in the

of Riston is entered on the Recognition Roll. Not knowing where Riston is, I have no definite clue as to the identity of Janekyn, but there was at a somewhat later date a Jenkin de Crec in undoubtedly of Crewe in Farnham.

From the Recognition Roll we also learn that in 1438 John de Crec and William Jenkinson of Farnham were on a Commission with Ralph Grosvenor and William de Buthy of Riston to assess all corn bought by forestallors for exportation out of the County of Chester.

Here it is plain that "Crec" is Crec in Farnham, for Crecs in Farnham were not then in the hands of any Crewe family.

For a few more particulars as to the Crecs of Crewe in Farnham, we must betake ourselves to the (Hartman Society) 1880 Visitation of Cheshire, and to the volume already mentioned of the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, containing "Pedigrees such as the 1813 Visitation of Cheshire."

Perhaps the earliest reference in these two authorities is the statement in the 1880 Visitation that Thomas Bird of Crewe married the daughter and heir of Jenkin Crec, and that their great-grandchildren were living in 1874.

There can be no question that Jenkin was of Crewe in Farnham, for the pedigree is traced down to his descendant, Ann daughter and heir of John Bird of Crewe, whose husband John Stanger was of Farnham in 1874, evidently in right of his wife. It seems scarcely possible that this Jenkin can have been identical with the Janekyn mentioned above who occurs in 1397, but without careful investigation of the Bird pedigree I cannot speak with certainty.

The 1813 pedigree states that William Thobbs of Broxtou, 10 Edw. ward IV (1470-1), married Margery, daughter and co-heir to John Crec of Crewe.

There need be no doubt that these were Crecs of Crewe in Farnham, for Broxtou is near to Farnham, and one recalls the Cheshire proverb—"Better wed over the mire than over the moor." There was also at this date no John Crecs of the Barthomley Crecs discoverable in records.

It would also be at some date in the last half of the fifteenth century that, according to the 1813 pedigree, William Masey of Goddington married Alice daughter to Edward de Crec of Crewe.

For reasons similar to those given in the preceding cases we may be sure that this Edward also was of Crewe in Farnham.

The 1813 pedigree also states that, evidently in the same period, Ulrich Barnston of Cherton married Katherine, daughter of Edward de Crec juxta Barnston, though this is somewhat disguised in the printed edition (p. 15), which calls her "Katherine filia Edwardis"; the Crec juxta Barnston, so that her name is indexed as "Edwards"; this is plainly either a printer's error, or is caused by the writer of the manuscript giving the name in Latin—"Edwardus" for "Edwards"—and forgetting that he should have used the genitive case "Edwardi." Finally, it may be added that there were Crecs of Farnham in the

sixteenth century, for the 1613 pedigrees state that Charles Fitton, whose father Robert Fitton of Carden died in 1564, married "Joan daughter and heir of Crewe of Farndon," and in 1579 John Crewe of Farndon in Broxton hundred is in the lists of knights, esquires, gentlemen, and freeholders prepared (apparently) for the 1580 Visitation.

No pedigree of these Crewes of Crewe in Farndon can be attempted, but it will be convenient to summarise the foregoing particulars as follows :—

1324–1342. Madoc son of William de Crue, Madoc son of David de Crue, David brother of Madoc de Crue, all probably of Crew in Farndon.

1391–1404. Jorwerth, *alias* Edward, de Crue.

1397. Janekyn de Crue.

1416–1433. Edward de Crue.

1438. John de Crue.

? About 1420–1450. Alice, daughter of Edward de Crue of Crue, married William Massey.

? About 1450. A daughter of Jenkin Crue married Thomas Bird.

? About 1470. Margery, daughter of John de Crue of Crue married William Dodde.

? About 1550. Joan, daughter of . . . Crew of Farndon, married Charles Fitton.

1579. John Crew of Farndon.

#### THE CREWES OF HOLT.

This family is referred to in the pedigree given by Ormerod,<sup>73</sup> but he gives no account of it, merely stating that it was descended from David de Crewe, uncle of the coheirresses and son of Sir Thomas de Crewe, knight, of Crewe in Barthomley.

I have already referred to Harleian Manuscript 2119, which contains a considerable amount of matter relating to the Crewes, and I will now quote from it a pedigree which is probably a draft, or at least the basis of the "Booth-Dugdale" pedigree so far as it relates to the Crewes of Holt.

The pedigree is preceded (page 79*b*) by this heading: "The Pedigree of Crew of Holt. By Mr. Booth." Accompanying this is a drawing of a crest, viz., *Issuing from a crown Or, a demi-lion Argent goutté de sang, wielding a mace somewhat resembling a pickaxe Or, tipped with a point Argent, and with blood dripping from the pick in front.*

"This was devised for Tho Crew of Holt to be confirmed to him for he sayz one of the ancestors of his house with his polax went thro the Salyz army and slew the King and sayth he hath a deed touching the same."

Of the earlier part of the pedigree there are two drafts giving two versions of the ancestry of David de Crew, who heads the portion I

<sup>73</sup> III, 165.



extant pedigree for the 1813 pedigree state that Charles Finton, whose father Robert Finton of London died in 1804, married "Joan daughter and heir of Crews of Finton," and in 1813 John Crews of Finton in Finton hundred is in the lists of knights, esquires, gentlemen, and freeholders prepared (apparently) for the 1830 Visitation.

No pedigree of these Crews of Finton can be attempted, but it will be convenient to summarise the foregoing particulars as follows:—

1324-1342. Madoc son of William de Grey, Madoc son of David de Grey, David brother of Madoc de Grey, all probably of Crew in Finton.

1381-1404. Jorwerth, alias Edward, de Grey.

1387. Jankyn de Grey.

1410-1433. Edward de Grey.

1438. John de Grey.

1. About 1450-1460. Alice, daughter of Edward de Grey of Grey, married William Massey.

1. About 1480. A daughter of Jankyn Grey married Thomas Bird.

1. About 1470. Margery, daughter of John de Grey of Grey married William Dobbie.

1. About 1530. Joan, daughter of . . . Crew of Finton, married

Charles Finton.

1879. John Crew of Finton.

#### THE CREWS OF HOLT.

This family is referred to in the pedigree given by Grosvenor, but he gives no account of it, merely stating that it was descended from David de Crew, uncle of the abbotess and son of Sir Thomas de Crew, knight, of Crew in Lincolnshire.

I have already referred to Harleian Manuscript 2112, which contains a considerable amount of matter relating to the Crews, and I will now quote from it a pedigree which is probably a draft, or at least the basis of the "Hooch-Hooch" pedigree, so far as it relates to the Crews of Holt.

The pedigree is preceded (page 755) by this heading: "The Pedigree of Crew of Holt. By Mr. Hooch." Accompanying this is a drawing of a crest, viz., issuing from a crown Or a bent arm argent grasping a sword, holding a more convenient resemblance a quarter Or, tipped with a point argent, and with blood dripping from the point in fess.

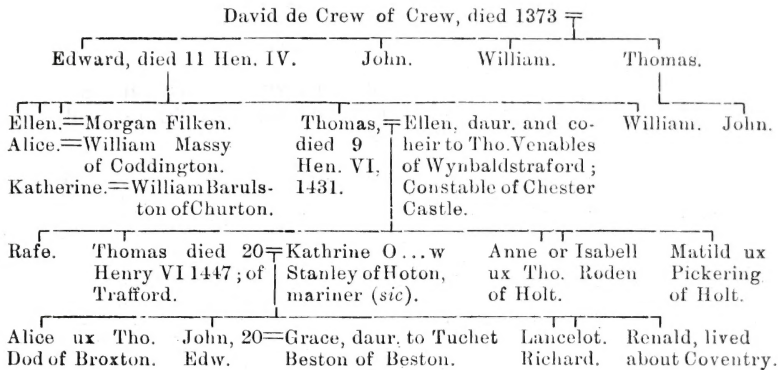
"This was devised for The Crew of Holt to be continued to him for he says one of the ancestors of his house with his polex went thro' the Salix army and slew the King and says he hath a deed touching the same."

Of the earlier part of this pedigree there are two drafts giving two versions of the ancestry of David de Crew, who heads the portion I

quote. The first makes him son of William, 17 Edward III, son of "Rañus de Crew," 8 Edward II, son of Thomas younger son of Thomas lord of Crew; it also mentions his wife Katherine. The second draft calls him David de Crew of Crew, son of David son of Thomas lord of Crew, knight.

The pedigree is accompanied by a trick of the Arms of Crewe—*Azure, a lion rampant Argent, a crescent for difference.*

The first draft goes no farther than the children of David and Katherine, mentioning only their three sons, "John, Thomas de Crew of the vill of Crew, and Edward Crew of Holt died 11 Henry IV."



Apart from its unsupported attempt to link this family on to the more ancient line of the Crewes of Crew in Barthomley, this pedigree with its exact dates and particulars of marriages has every appearance of trustworthiness, and of having been compiled by one who had access to the records of the family. It is not, however, complete, as it does not give the line of the Crewes of Holt during the sixteenth century, and we are left in the dark as to the identity of that Thomas Crew of Holt for whom the sanguinary crest "was devised."

John Crew of 20 Edw. (IV) and Grace his wife are stated to be parents of Walter Crew of Elton, father of Randal Crew, from whom came the Crews of London, with whom Randall was a Christian name.

Examination of the pedigree produces the unexpected but not surprising result, that these Crewes of Holt are in truth Crewes of Crewe in Farndon!

It gives Edward de Crew (died 11 Henry IV) as son of David de Crew, which agrees with the Jorwerth son of David de Crue whom we have found occurring in the Recognizance Rolls.

It gives Edward's daughter Alice as marrying William Massy of Coddington, and his daughter Katherine as marrying "William Barulston of Churton," and we have already seen that both these wives appear in the 1613 pedigrees as daughters of Edward de Crewe of Crewe, either explicitly or inferentially, in Farndon. "Barulston of Churton" evidently represents "Barneston of Churton," but whether





"William" of this pedigree or "Urian" of the 1613 pedigrees is correct, I cannot say.

Hereafter we shall find that Thomas Crew of Trafford and Thomas his father were connected with Farndon and the families around it.

Lastly, it is significant that Thomas Dodd of Broxton, whom this pedigree gives as husband of Alice Crew, was, according to the 1613 pedigrees, son of William Dodd by Margery, daughter and coheir to John Crew of Crew. I cannot prove that this John was of Crew in Farndon, but we have seen that there was such a John in 1438, and the proximity of Broxton to Farndon indicates that this was a match between near neighbours.

#### THE CREWES OF NANTWICH.

Sir Randal<sup>74</sup> Crewe, the eminent Lord Chief Justice, who in about the year 1600 bought the estate of Crewe<sup>75</sup> in Barthomley, Nantwich Hundred, Cheshire, descended from a family which had for some generations lived at Wich Malbanc, better known as Nantwich in that county.

The Harleian Society version<sup>76</sup> of the 1580 Visitation of Cheshire gives a pedigree of a family described as "Crewe of Cholmeston," which appears to be the senior line of the Crewes of Nantwich, and assigns to them the arms of the ancient Crewes of Crewe in Barthomley, *Azure, a lion rampant Argent*, differenced by *a crescent on a crescent*. I cannot, however, state whether or no the pedigree and arms are entered at Heralds' College.

The "1613 pedigrees" already mentioned<sup>77</sup> contain a pedigree of the Crewes of Nantwich under the heading of "Crewe of Crewe," Sir Randal Crewe having by this date acquired the estate of Crewe in Barthomley. This pedigree, the Editors of the volume inform us, is not included in the official copy (C.6) in the College of Arms, but I think we may assume that it is, in the main, correct, and Mr. Lindsay, Norroy King of Arms, informs me that it agrees with the later part of what I have called the "Booth-Dugdale" pedigree of Crewe.

Mr. Lindsay, who has for many years made a special study of the Crewe pedigree, most generously allowed me to consult his collection of abstracts of original documents relating thereto; and it is chiefly from this source that I am able to enlarge and illustrate the earlier part of the genealogy contained in the "1613 pedigrees"; with the later generations I do not concern myself.

This "Crewe of Crewe" pedigree begins with John Crew of Nantwiche, 8 Henry VII (1492-3), who married Margaret or Jane, daughter of Ranulph Wilbraham of Wich Malbanc. They had issue:—

<sup>74</sup> Otherwise Randle or Randolph.

<sup>75</sup> Sometimes called Crewe-*juxta*-Haslington, and now notable for its railway junction and works.

<sup>76</sup> Vol. xviii.

<sup>77</sup> Lancashire & Cheshire Record Society, Vol. lviii.

"William" of this pedigree or "Urian" of the 1613 pedigree is correct. I cannot say. However we shall find that Thomas Crew of Trenchard and Thomas his father were connected with Trenchard and the families around it. Lastly, it is significant that Thomas Hould of Beeston, whom this pedigree gives as husband of Alice Crew, was according to the 1613 pedigree, son of William Hould by Margaret, daughter and co-heiress to John Crew of Crew. I cannot prove that this John was of Crew in Trenchard, but we have seen that there was such a John in 1438, and the proximity of Beeston to Trenchard indicates that this was a match between near neighbours.

### THE CREWS OF NANTWICH

Sir Randall Crews, the eminent Lord Chief Justice, who is about the year 1600 bought the estate of Crews in Barthomley, Nantwich, Cheshire, descended from a family which had for some generations lived at Wich Malham, before known as Nantwich in that county.

The Haslemere Society version of the 1580 Visitation of Cheshire gives a pedigree of a family described as "Crews of Chelveston," which appears to be the senior line of the Crews of Nantwich, and assigns to them the arms of the ancient Crews of Crews in Barthomley, a very different device, different by a reversal on a crescent. I cannot, however, state whether or no the pedigree and arms are entered at Harle's College.

The "1613 pedigree" already mentioned contains a pedigree of the Crews of Nantwich under the heading of "Crews of Crews." Sir Randall Crews having by his date acquired the estate of Crews in Barthomley. This pedigree, the 1613 version of the volume before us, is not included in the official copy (C. 6) in the College of Arms, but I think we may assume that it is in the main correct, and Mr. Lindsay, Secretary of Arms, informs me that it agrees with the later part of what I have called the "Booth-Buglands" pedigree of Crews.

Mr. Lindsay, who has for many years made a special study of the Crews pedigree, most generously allowed me to consult his collection of abstracts of original documents relating thereto; and it is chiefly from this source that I am able to enlarge and illustrate the earlier part of the genealogy contained in the "1613-pedigree"; with the later generations I do not concern myself.

This "Crews of Crews" pedigree begins with John Crew of Nantwich 8 Henry VII (1492-3), who married Margaret or Jane daughter of Ralph Willebrand of Wich Malham. They had issue:—

- "Olivier Hould of Beeston."
- "Sometime called Crews, afterwards Beeston, and now notable for its railway junction and works."
- "Vol. xviii."
- "Lancashire & Cheshire Record Society, Vol. xviii."

Randulph, *see* below.

Agnes, wife of Randulph Leicester.

Ellen, wife of Robert Minshull.

Randulph (son of John) married first, Anne Wright, daughter of Roger Wright, of Wich Malbanc, by whom he had (with other issue) John Crewe of Wich Malbanc, father of Sir Randal Crewe the Lord Chief Justice, and of Thomas Crewe of Steane; and secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Smith, widow of Hugh Massy of Denfield, by whom he had Randulph Crewe of London.

I now give the following evidences relating to the 1613 pedigree, numbering them and placing first not the earliest in date but what is evidently an abstract of the will of John who heads the pedigree.

1. (No. 35 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) Will of John Crue of Wich Malbanc, 20 Henry VII (1501-5). Wife Jane to have her third part. Lands to my brother Randulfe, but if my son Ranulfe be ruled by my said brother, etc., he is to have the lands; remainder to my said brother Ranulfe (*sic*) Crue and the heirs of his body; remainder to Agnes wife of Randle Leicester and the heirs of her body; remainder to Ellen wife of Robert Minshull and the heirs of her body; remainder to the right heirs of my father Thomas Crue.

This establishes that John the testator was the son of Thomas and had a son Ranulf and a brother Randulph. There seems no reason to doubt that the testator was also the John who heads the 1613 pedigree, and presumably Agnes Leicester and Ellen Minshull were his daughters. If so, he evidently preferred to keep his lands in his name and blood. The name of his wife, Jane, agrees with one of the names assigned to the wife of John of the 1613 pedigree, which leaves it doubtful whether she was Jane or Margaret. Either the scribe or the maker of the abstract did not clearly distinguish between the names Randulfus and Ranulfus.

2. (No. 36 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) Grant dated 2 January, 8 Henry VII (1493) by Thomas Crue of Wich Malbank and Peter his son and heir, to Richard Cholmundeley of Cholmundeley, Randolf Cholmundeley and Hugh Cholmundeley, and to Robert Crue, Rand. Crue and "Johis (*sic*) Crue my sons."

The son John is identified with the testator of (1) by the mention of his brother "Rand." and his father Thomas.

3. (No. 37 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) Grant dated 20 Henry VII (1504-5) by John Crue son and heir of Peter Crue of a messuage in Wich Malbank.

Witnesses: Thomas Maysterson, Ralf Broke, John Wright and others.

This John is, no doubt, son of Peter, mentioned in (2). Peter, according to the "Booth" pedigree, was ancestor of the Crewes of Cholmundeston, whose pedigree, beginning with "Piers Crew descended of a younger brother of Crew," is given in the (Harl. Soc.) 1580 Visitation of Cheshire.



Randolph, see below.

Agnes, wife of Randolph Leicester.

Ellen, wife of Robert Manshall.

Randolph (son of John) married first, Anne Wright, daughter of Roger Wright of Wich Malbank, by whom he had (with other issue) John Crews of Wich Malbank, father of Sir Randall Crews the Lord Chief Justice, and of Thomas Crews of Stearn; and secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Smith, widow of Hugh Massey of Donfield, by whom he had Randolph Crews of London.

I now give the following evidence relating to the 1613 pedigree, numbering them and placing first not the earliest in date but what is evidently an abstract of the will of John who bequeathed the pedigree.

1. (No. 35 of Mr. Lindsey's abstracts.) Will of John Crews of Wich Malbank, 30 Henry VII (1504-5). Wife Jane to have her third part lands to my brother Randolph, but if my son Randall be ruled by my said brother, she is to have the lands; remainder to my said brother Randolph (sic) Crews and the heirs of his body; remainder to Agnes wife of Randolph Leicester and the heirs of her body; remainder to Ellen wife of Robert Manshall and the heirs of her body; remainder to the right heirs of my father Thomas Crews.

This establishes that John the testator was the son of Thomas and had a son Randall and a brother Randolph. There seems no reason to doubt that the testator was also the John who bequeathed the 1613 pedigree, and presumably Agnes Leicester and Ellen Manshall were his daughters. If so, he evidently preferred to keep his lands in his name and blood. The name of his wife, Jane, agrees with one of the names assigned to the wife of John of the 1613 pedigree, which leaves it doubtful whether she was Jane or Margaret. Either the error or the order of the abstract did not clearly distinguish between the names Randolphs and Randalls.

2. (No. 36 of Mr. Lindsey's abstracts.) Grant dated 2 January, 8 Henry VII (1493) by Thomas Crews of Wich Malbank and Peter his son and heir to Richard Chomundakley of Chomundakley, Randolph Chomundakley and Hugh Chomundakley, and to Robert Crews, Rand Crews and "John (sic) Crews my sons."

The son John is identified with the testator of (1) by the mention of his brother "Rand" and his father Thomas.

3. (No. 37 of Mr. Lindsey's abstracts.) Grant dated 20 Henry VII (1504-5) by John Crews son and heir of Peter Crews of a messuage in Wich Malbank.

Witnesses: Thomas Maysterman, Hall Brooke, John Wright and others. This John is no doubt son of Peter, mentioned in (2). Peter, according to the "North" pedigree, was ancestor of the Crews of Chomundakley, whose pedigree, beginning with "Peter Crew descended of a younger brother of Crew," is given in the (Hall Soc.) 1580 Visitation of Cheshire.

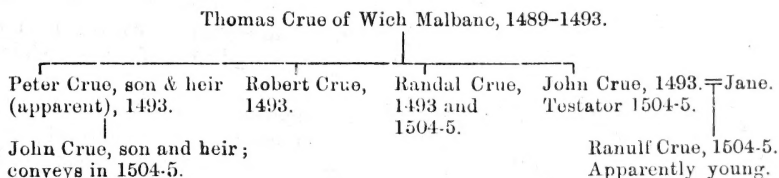
4. (No. 32 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) Grant dated 20th January, 4 Henry VII (1489) from Geoffrey Boydell of Pulcroft to Thomas Crue of Wic Malbanc and Rān Crue his son of a moiety of a pasture in Worleston. Witnesses: John Minshull of Church Minshull, Richard Golborne of Henhull, Roger Chetwood and others.

5. (No. 33 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) An Indenture, presumably of about the same date as the preceding, between Geoffrey Boydell of Pullcroft of the first part, and Thomas Crewe of the Wich Malbanc and Randolfe his son of the other part. Thomas and Randolfe agree that when they have had possession of the pasture mentioned in (4) for 101 years after the death of Dame Alice Wetenhall, Geoffrey and his heirs or assigns may re-enter.

6. (No. 31 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) A grant and concession dated 20 April, 23 Henry VII (1444) at "Wic Malbanc," by John Mynes, Rector of the Church of Holy Trinity Chester, and Henry Bretton, chaplain, to Thomas son of John de Crewe, and Margaret daughter of John Partriche his wife, of "all the messuages and tenements in Wich Malbanc with reversion of the lands of Edmund Woodhull & Ellen his wife which we lately had of the feoffment of Thomas de Venables of Golbron by his charter to Thomas & Margaret & the heirs of their bodies, remainder to the heirs of the body of Margaret," with remainders in tail to Thomas de Venables of Golbron, William his brother, Peter his brother, and John his brother, remainder to the right heirs of Alice Yokkin. Witnesses: John son of John de Wetenhall, John Maysterson, Richard Maysterson, and others.

This looks like a settlement on the marriage of Thomas Crewe and Margaret Partrick. If so, we may place Thomas' birth at about 1420, which would allow of his being father of John, who heads the pedigree, the two lives covering eighty years. But I cannot prove any relationship, though it seems quite probable.

We may state the pedigree reasonably proved by the foregoing six documents as follows:—



I do not concern myself with the second and third generations, but it will be convenient here to state that we shall find hereafter mentioned in the Chester Recognizance Rolls of 1488, a Thomas son of Thomas Crue of Wich Malbanc; also that from deeds numbered 347-348 in Jeayes' *Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters* I learn that in 1479 Thomas Crue of Wich Malbanc acquired a messuage and garden

4. (No. 32 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) Grant dated 20th January, 1489, to Henry VII (1485) from Geoffrey Boddell of Palsford to Thomas Grewe of Wich Malborne and Neil Grewe his son of a moiety of a pasture in Worleston. Witnesses: John Minshall of Chichester, Richard Goldborne of Henshall, Roger Chetwood and others.

5. (No. 33 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) An indenture, presumably of about the same date as the preceding, between Geoffrey Boddell of Palsford of the first part and Thomas Grewe of the Wich Malborne and Rasebelle his son of the other part. Thomas and Rasebelle agree that when they have had possession of the pasture mentioned in (4) for 101 years after the death of Parnes Alice Westwell, Geoffrey and his heirs or assigns may re-enter.

6. (No. 31 of Mr. Lindsay's abstracts.) A grant and possession dated 20 April, 22 Henry VII (1491) to "Wich Malborne" by John Myres, Rector of the Church of Holy Trinity, Chester, and Henry Thorton, chaplain, to Thomas son of John de Grewe, and Margaret daughter of John Partrick his wife of "all the messuages and tenements in Wich Malborne with reversion of the lands of Edmund Woodbush & Ellen his wife which we lately had of the lordship of Thomas de Venables of Gelford by his charter to Thomas & Margaret & the heirs of their bodies, remaining to the heirs of the body of Margaret, with remainders in tail to Thomas de Venables of Gelford, William his brother, Peter his brother, and John his brother, remainder to the right heirs of Alice Yelkine. Witnesses: John son of John de Westwell, John Myrston, Richard Myrston, and others.

This looks like a settlement on the marriage of Thomas Grewe and Margaret Partrick. If so, we may place Thomas' birth at about 1430, which would show of his being father of John, who bears the pedigree, the two lives covering eighty years. But I cannot prove any relationship, though it seems quite probable.

We may state the pedigree reasonably proved by the foregoing six documents as follows:—

Thomas Grewe of Wich Malborne, 1480-1493.

Peter Grewe, son & heir, 1493-1504.	Robert Grewe, 1493-1504.	Rasebelle Grewe, 1493-1504.	John Grewe, 1493-1504.	John Grewe, 1493-1504.
John Grewe, son and heir, conveys in 1504-5.				
				Rasebelle Grewe, 1504-5.
				apparently young.

I do not concern myself with the second and third generations, but it will be convenient here to state that we shall find Rasebelle mentioned in the Chester Recognizance Rolls of 1483, a Thomas son of Thomas Grewe of Wich Malborne; also that from deeds numbered 347-348 in Jersey, Countess of Devonshire's Chancery I learn that in 1479 Thomas Grewe of Wich Malborne acquired a messuage and garden



in Boylstone, Derbyshire; and that in 1493 Thomas Crue of Wich Malbanc and Agnes his wife conveyed lands in Boylstone to Hugh Venables.

It certainly seems unlikely that Thomas who heads the foregoing pedigree, and was a grandfather of some standing in 1488, would then be described as "Thomas son of Thomas." I therefore think it probable that there was a Thomas, brother of Peter and the others, and that he married a wife named Agnes.

I now return to Thomas who heads the pedigree. His grandson being of age in 1504-5, he himself was probably born about 1430. But it is quite possible that he might be grandfather of a grandson born in 1483 even though his own parents were married in or about 1444, for in those days first-born sons often married in their boyhood. Moreover, it is not certain from document 6 that Thomas and Margaret therein mentioned had not been married for some time.

I cannot therefore rule out on the ground of dates the following version of the accepted pedigree which is among Mr. Lindsay's papers, and is headed "The Pedigree by John Crewe of Utkinton."

Elizabeth Norbury, daur. = Thomas Crewe of = Margaret Patrick (*sic*), daur. of  
of Henry Norbury. 1st Wich Malbanc. John Patrick of Wich Malbanc.  
wife. 2nd wife.

Ellen Venables, daur. = Thomas Crewe, liv. = Frances Aston, daur. of Robert  
of William Venables of ing 23 Hen. VI. Aston of the Grange. 2nd wife.  
Golborne. 1st wife.

Peers Crewe. Robert Randle Crewe of Alves- John = Jane Wilbraham,  
Crewe, ton, whose daur. Jane daur. of Randle of  
d. s.p. mar. Gilbert Walthall. Wich Malbanc.

In the volume already mentioned of Utkinton Manuscripts in the library of the Chester Archaeological Society are three versions of this pedigree, one of which omits the first Thomas and makes the second Thomas son of "John Crew 7 and 23 Hen. VI by Margaret daughter of John de Partridge."

This seems more in accordance with probabilities and document 6, but I fear that both of these wives have been assigned to Thomas by means of that process of piecing together without clear proof which satisfied so many pedigree-makers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Of the two wives, I strongly suspect that Ellen Venables has been transplanted bodily from the pedigree of the Crewes of Holt, her father's name being altered from Thomas to William; while the second marriage is quite impossible, for Frances Aston belonged to a much later period. Had she been Thomas Crewe's wife, and mother of John (the testator of 1504-5) she would necessarily be born about 1440-50 at latest, whereas the 1613 pedigrees show that her great grandmother was born in 1449-50!<sup>78</sup>

<sup>78</sup> 1613 Pedigrees, as above, pages 11 and 12, Pedigree of Aston of Aston, Frances' uncle Thomas died in 1552 and first cousins in 1573, 1612, etc.



We should not be required to discuss seriously the authority of pedigrees such as this, and I attach no importance to the statement whether vouched for by Booth or John Crew of Utkinton, or both, that John the father of Thomas Crew of Wich Malbanc was descended from the ancient Crewes of Crewe in Barthomley whether by the line of Pulcroft or of Sonde. Indeed, it should be mentioned that one of the "three versions" mentioned above has the grace to prefix an "as is supposed" (*ut supponitur*) to the statement that John was the son of David de Crewe (great-grandson of Patrick) of Pulcroft.

More to the purpose perhaps is a letter or a copy of a letter dated 2 February 1612, preserved a few pages further on in the same volume and written by John Wodnoth of Shavington. After stating that he takes it "by computation of yeres" that David de Crue of Sonde father of William Crue of Sonde and grandfather of John, was son of Patrick, he continues "what issue John Crue the son of William Crue of Sonde had or who is descended of him, I have nothing to prove."

Before this, comes what appears to be a letter from some other person, who writes that "William Crue (of Sonde) had issue John from whom I come, . . . but what became of William's land I know not but desire to know. Thomas the son of John married Margaret Partridge as it appears by a deed I have in 23 Henry VI."

Enough has been said, I think, to show that three hundred years ago the origin of the Crewes of Nantwich was uncertain, and that the version accepted by Ormerod has no safe foundation. I now set out particulars which in my opinion raise a strong presumption, almost amounting to proof, that the Crewes of Nantwich descended not from the Crewes of Crewe in Barthomley, but from those who took their surname from Crewe in Farndon. Nor do I think that this conclusion is weakened by the fact that, as we have already seen from three of their Inquisitions *post mortem*, the Crewes of Pulcroft and the Crewes of Sonde both held messuages in Nantwich.

The particulars on which I chiefly rely are taken from the Chester Recognizance Rolls, and are as follows:—

(1). In 1474 Randal Crewe and Jankyn Hankey<sup>79</sup> had a lease of the pasture and moor called Overmersh, their sureties being Thomas Crewe and Philip Aldresley. Aldresley is evidently a form of, or a mistake for, Aldresey, *i.e.*, Aldersey. This Philip would, I think, be the Philip Aldersey who heads the 1613 pedigree of the Alderseys of Middle Aldersey. If so, he married Margery Massy of Coddington who appears as great-aunt to that William Massy of Coddington who married Alice, daughter of Edward de Crew. But I think that there is confusion in the 1613 pedigrees of Massy of Coddington and Edgerley, and that William's relationship to Margery must have been nearer than that of great-nephew.

<sup>79</sup> In the 1580 Visitation is a pedigree of the Hankys of Churton, which shows two Johns in succession, of whom the second is stated to have married a Crewe of Holt. One of these Johns might well be the "Jankyn" here mentioned. Churton is near to Farndon.



We should not be required to discuss seriously the authority of pedigrees such as this, and I attach no importance to the statement whether vouched for by Booth or John Crew of Linton or both. But John the father of Thomas (now of White Malvern) was descended from the ancient Crews of Crews in Bartonley, whether by the line of Palsgrave or of Bonds. Indeed it should be mentioned that one of the "three versions" mentioned above has the name to prefix of the "three versions" (or suppositions) to the statement that John was an "as is supposed" (or supposition) to the statement that John was the son of David de Crews (great-grandson of Patrick of Batorst).

More to the purpose perhaps is a letter or a copy of a letter dated 2 February 1812, preserved a few pages further on in the same volume and written by John Woodcock of Birmingham. After stating that he takes it "by comparison of years" that David de Crews of Bonds father of William Crews and grandfather of John, was son of Patrick, he continues "what issue John Crew the son of William Crews of Bonds had or who is descended of him, I have nothing to prove." Before this, comes what appears to be a letter from some other person, who writes that "William Crew (of Bonds) had issue John from whom I come . . . but what became of William's land I know not but desire to know. Thomas the son of John married Margaret Partidge as it appears by a deed I have in 32 Henry VI."

Though has been said, I think to show that three hundred years ago the origin of the Crews of Nantwich was uncertain, and that the version accepted by Gurnard has no safe foundation. I now set out particulars which in my opinion raise a strong presumption, almost amounting to proof, that the Crews of Nantwich descended not from the Crews of Crews in Bartonley, but from those who took their surname from Crews in Linton. Nor do I think that this conclusion is weakened by the fact that as we have already seen from three of their pedigrees past mention, the names of Patrick and the Crews of Bonds both held manors in Nantwich.

The particulars on which I chiefly rely are taken from the Chester Inquisitiones Holt, and are as follows:—

(1) In 1474 Richard Crew and Jackyn Hantrey "had a lease of the pasture and moor called Overmarsh, their manors being Thomas Crews and Philip Aldersey. Aldersey is evidently a form of, or a mistake for, Aldersey, i.e., Aldersey. This Philip would, I think, be the Philip Aldersey who bears the 1613 pedigree of the Alderseys of Middle Aldersey. He also married Margery Massy of Goddington who appears as great-grandmother to that William Massy of Goddington who married Alice daughter of Edward de Crew. But I think that their relationship in the 1613 pedigree of Massy of Goddington and Aldersey, and that William's relationship to Margery, must have been nearer than that of great-nephew.

"In the 1560 Visitation is a pedigree of the Hantreys of Barton, which shows two Johns in succession, of whom the second is stated to have married a Crew of Holt. One of these Johns might well be the "Jackyn" here mentioned. Gurnard is next to Linton.

(2). In 1476 Thomas Crewe of Troghford, William Stanley of Hooton and William Venables of Kinderton entered (together) into sundry recognizances to keep the peace toward Thomas Frodesham. In one case, Philip "Aldersley" is joined with them in the recognizance. "Troghford" is for Trafford—*see* (3) next.

(3). In 1488 Thomas son of Thomas Crue of Wich Malbank, with Thomas Crue of Wymbaldstrogghford entered into recognizances that the said Thomas Crue the son would keep the peace to Thomas and Hugh Wilkynson and Roger Stoonley.

Wimbalds Trafford is six miles north-east of Chester.

(4). In 1490 John Crue of Wich Malbank, Thomas Crue and Peter Crue enter into recognizances that John will keep the peace.

(5). In 1490 Randal Crue of Wich Malbank, Thomas Crue of Wich Malbank, Peter Crue, Hamon Massy and Thomas Crue of Troghford enter into recognizances that Randal will keep the peace.<sup>80</sup>

Now if we observe the foregoing memoranda we cannot fail to see that John and Randal Crue of Wich Malbank, as also Peter Crue mentioned in (4) and (5), are the three sons of Thomas shown in the pedigree I have drawn out above. They are evidently of age, not being called "sons of Thomas," though their father Thomas Crue was alive.<sup>81</sup> The "Thomas Crue" of (4) and (5) may be their father, or possibly their brother,<sup>82</sup> and "Thomas Crue of Troghford" of (5) is evidently a kinsman.

It seems only reasonable to connect this last, as also Thomas Crue of Wimbaldstrogghford of (3) and Thomas Crue of Troghford of (2), with the two Thomases, father and son mentioned in the Crewe of Holt pedigree given above, of whom the father married Ellen Venables of Wynbaldestraftord, and the son (described as "of Trafford") married Katherine Stanley.

The exact relationship I cannot pretend to state, but my point is that these Crues of Holt and Trafford were Crues of Farndon; that the recognizances make it highly probable that the Nantwich Crues were their near kinsmen, and that therefore the Nantwich Crues were almost certainly Crues of Farndon.

In one of the recognizances entered into by Thomas Crue of Troghford in 1476, as referred to in (2), he is backed up by Philip Aldersey. When therefore in (1) we see Thomas Crue and Philip Aldersey becoming sureties for Randal Crue in the matter of the lease in 1474, we can hardly doubt that either this is Thomas of Troghford helping his Wich Malbank kinsman, and bringing in with him his friend Philip Aldersey, or that Philip is interested in, perhaps related to, both Crue of Troghford and Crue of Wich Malbank. Thus we see that there would in any case be a strong likelihood that the lessee was a Crue of the Wich Malbank family, but seeing that he bore the distinctive

<sup>80</sup> In the same year other recognizances are recorded binding the Crues of Wich Malbank to keep the peace toward the Wilkynsons.

<sup>81</sup> This is proved by the deed I have numbered (2) from Mr. Lindsay's collections.

<sup>82</sup> As also the "Thomas son of Thomas Crue" mentioned in (3).

(3). In 1476 Thomas Grewe of Troghford, William Stanley of Houston and William Venables of Kildaton entered (together) into a recognizance to keep the peace toward Thomas Troghford. In one case, Philip "Alberty" is joined with them in the recognizance. "Troghford" is for Troghford—see (3) next.

(3). In 1488 Thomas son of Thomas Grewe of Wich Malbank with Thomas Grewe of Wyndelstretford entered into recognizance that the said Thomas Grewe the son would keep the peace to Thomas and Hugh Wilkynson and Roger Stonley.

Wyndelstretford is six miles north-west of Chester.

(4). In 1490 John Grewe of Wich Malbank, Thomas Grewe and Peter Grewe enter into recognizance that John will keep the peace.

(5). In 1490 Randall Grewe of Wich Malbank, Thomas Grewe of Wich Malbank, Peter Grewe, Hamon Massey and Thomas Grewe of Troghford enter into recognizance that Randall will keep the peace.<sup>20</sup>

Now if we observe the foregoing memoranda we cannot fail to see that John and Randall Grewe of Wich Malbank, as also Peter Grewe mentioned in (4) and (5) are the three sons of Thomas shown in the pedigree I have drawn out above. They are evidently of age, not being called "sons of Thomas," though their father Thomas Grewe was alive.<sup>21</sup> The "Thomas Grewe" of (4) and (5) may be their father or possibly their brother,<sup>22</sup> and "Thomas Grewe of Troghford" of (5) is evidently a kinsman.

It seems only reasonable to connect this last, as also Thomas Grewe of Wyndelstretford of (3) and Thomas Grewe of Troghford of (3), with the two Thomases, father and son mentioned in the Grewe of Holt pedigree given above, of whom the latter married Ellen Venables of Wyndelstretford, and the son (described as "of Troghford") married Katherine Stanley.

The exact relationship I cannot pretend to state, but my point is that these Grewes of Holt and Troghford were Grewes of Barndon; that the recognizances make it highly probable that the Nantwich Grewes were their near kinsmen, and that therefore the Nantwich Grewes were almost certainly Grewes of Barndon.

In one of the recognizances entered into by Thomas Grewe of Troghford in 1476 as referred to in (3), he is backed up by Philip Alberty. When therefore in (1) we see Thomas Grewe and Philip Alberty becoming sureties for Randall Grewe in the matter of the lease in 1474, we can hardly doubt that either this is Thomas of Troghford helping his Wich Malbank kinsman, and bringing in with him his friend Philip Alberty, or that Philip is interested in perhaps related to both Grewe of Troghford and Grewe of Wich Malbank. Thus we see that there would in any case be a strong likelihood that the Grewe was a Grewe of the Wich Malbank family, but seeing that he bore the distinctive

<sup>20</sup> In the same year other recognizances are recorded binding the Grewe of Wich Malbank to keep the peace toward the Wilkynsons.

<sup>21</sup> This is proved by the fact I have numbered (3) from the Landau's collection.

<sup>22</sup> As also the "Thomas son of Thomas Grewe" mentioned in (3).



name of Randal, which prevailed in that family, I consider that the likelihood becomes a moral certainty.

I believe that Randal Crue, the son of Thomas and brother of John and Peter as shown in my pedigree above, was in 1474 the only Randal Crue of full age in the County of Chester.

With regard to the lease of the pasture of "Overmersh" in 1474, to Randal Crewe and Jankyn Hanky, it will be remembered that a similar lease of this pasture was made in 1392 to Jorwerth de Crue of Farndon, and that Overmersh, otherwise called "King's Marsh," adjoins Farndon. It is a little surprising to find a Crewe of Nantwich renting a pasture some twenty miles away; at any rate it is easier to understand if we realise that he was descended from the Farndon Crewes. Jankyn Hanky, Randal Crewe's co-lessee, was evidently a Hanky of Churton, which place is about two miles from Farndon.

To sum up, Thomas Crue of Troghford, evidently a Crue of Holt and Farndon; Philip Aldersey, married to a Massey of Coddington; the Venables family of Golborne apparently related to Margaret Partrich; Jankyn Hanky; the pasture of Overmersh; all these, belonging to or closely connected with Farndon or its immediate neighbourhood, represent all the known interests and connections of the earlier Crewes of Nantwich with one exception.<sup>83</sup>

On the evidence, I see no reason to doubt that the Nantwich Crewes themselves had branched off from the Crewes of Crewe in Farndon, and now that attention has been called to this view, I feel sure that it will be supported by the results of further research.

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<sup>83</sup> Namely the acquisition of a pasture in Worleston, which shows nothing to the contrary, for Worleston adjoins Nantwich.

name of Randal, which prevailed in that family, I consider that the likelihood becomes a moral certainty.

I believe that Randal Crow, the son of Thomas and brother of John and Peter as shown in my pedigree above, was in 1474 the only Randal Crow of full age in the County of Chester.

With regard to the lease of the pasture of "Overmarsh" in 1474, to Randal Crow and Jankyn Hanke, it will be remembered that a similar lease of this pasture was made in 1392 to Jankyn Hanke of Farnham, and that Overmarsh, otherwise called "King's Marsh," adjoins Farnham. It is a little surprising to find a Crow of Nantwich renting a pasture some twenty miles away; at any rate it is easier to understand if we realize that he was descended from the Farnham Crows. Jankyn Hanke, Randal Crow's co-lessee, was evidently a Hanke of Cheshire, which place is about two miles from Farnham.

To sum up, Thomas Crow of Froghland, evidently a Crow of Hott and Farnham; Philip Aldersey, married to a Hanke of Coddington; the Vernabes family of Holborn apparently related to Margaret Farnham; Jankyn Hanke; the pasture of Overmarsh; all these, belonging to or closely connected with Farnham or its immediate neighbourhood, represent all the known interests and connections of the early Crows of Nantwich with one exception.<sup>25</sup>

On the evidence, I see no reason to doubt that the Nantwich Crows themselves had branched off from the Crows of Crow in Farnham, and now that attention has been called to this view, I feel sure that it will be supported by the results of further research.

<sup>25</sup> Namely the possession of a pasture in Worleston, which shows nothing to the contrary, for Worleston adjoins Nantwich.

# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

By H. O. ASPINALL.

(Continued from Vol. XXXVII, p. 210.)

## PART XIX.

Old Blackburn, at the time when Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne, and throughout the seventeenth century, was a compact town covering an area of not more than ten acres, with a population of less than two thousand people. Its principal feature was its weekly market, then held on Monday; that day being over, it no doubt became a sleepy country town again for the rest of the week. Its buildings were of little or no importance. Its "Church of St. Marie, founded before the Conquest, was the single object capable of attracting notice amongst the cluster of timber-framed tenements that formed the town."<sup>531</sup> The latter half of the eighteenth century witnessed startling changes. Factories and mills equipped with machinery and power began to appear, and to absorb the population, whilst handloom weaving in cottages scattered over the countryside began to decline in consequence.<sup>535</sup> In 1764, James Hargreaves of Stanhill, near Oswaldtwistle, invented his "spinning jenny," and brought about a revolution in cotton spinning; this innovation met with sharp and bitter resentment, and was the cause of much subsequent rioting in the neighbourhood.<sup>536</sup> About 1780 the reconstruction of the road system of this part of Lancashire was begun, a reform very badly needed, for "no English county was more notorious for the badness of its highways" than was Lancashire at that date.<sup>537</sup> About the same time the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was commenced; it was completed in October 1816, when the final stretch of the canal, from Blackburn to Wigan, was opened.<sup>538</sup> In 1774, Blackburn began to hold its market twice a week.<sup>539</sup> In 1796 an Act of Parliament was obtained granting authority to lease the Vicar's Glebe for building sites. This estate of about one hundred acres had up to this time remained in pasturage, although situated in the centre of the township.<sup>540</sup> And many other changes might be mentioned.

This increasing life and activity in Blackburn was naturally accompanied by the disappearance of many old landmarks. One of the last to go was the old Parish Church, which stood "but a few paces in the rear of the houses on the south side of Church Street," and which

<sup>534</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 246-9.

<sup>535</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 230.

<sup>536</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 205-6.

<sup>537</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 237-9.

<sup>538</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 241-3.

<sup>539</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 249.

<sup>540</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 203, 295-7.



THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF  
LANGSHIRE

By R. G. ASPINALL

(Continued from Vol. XXIV, p. 116)

PART XIX.

Old Blackburn, at the time when Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne, and throughout the seventeenth century, was a compact town covering an area of not more than ten acres, with a population of less than two thousand people. Its principal feature was its weekly market, then held on Monday; that day being over, it no doubt became a sleepy country town again for the rest of the week. Its buildings were of little or no importance. Its "Church of St. Martin, founded before the Conquest, was the single object capable of attracting notice amongst the cluster of timber-framed tenements that formed the town."<sup>227</sup> The latter half of the eighteenth century witnessed startling changes. Pastories and mills equipped with machinery and power began to appear, and to absorb the population, whilst handloom weaving in cottages scattered over the countryside began to decline in consequence.<sup>228</sup> In 1764, James Hargreaves of Bolton, near Oswaldtwistle, invented his "spinning jenny," and brought about a revolution in cotton spinning; this innovation met with sharp and bitter resentment, and was the cause of much subsequent rioting in the neighbourhood.<sup>229</sup> About 1780 the reconstruction of the road system of this part of Lancashire was begun, a reform very badly needed, for "no English county was more notorious for the badness of its highways" than was Lancashire at that date.<sup>230</sup> About the same time the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was commenced; it was completed in October 1815, when the final stretch of the canal, from Blackburn to Wigan, was opened.<sup>231</sup> In 1774 Blackburn began to hold its market twice a week.<sup>232</sup> In 1790 an Act of Parliament was obtained granting authority to lease the Vicar's Glebe for building sites. This estate of about one hundred acres had up to this time remained in pasture, although situated in the centre of the township.<sup>233</sup> And many other changes might be mentioned.

This increasing life and activity in Blackburn was naturally accompanied by the disappearance of many old handicrafts. One of the last to go was the old Parish Church, which stood "but a few paces in the rear of the houses on the south side of Church Street," and which

<sup>227</sup> Wm. A. Adams: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 346-8.

<sup>228</sup> 1645, p. 330.

<sup>229</sup> 1645, pp. 305-6.

<sup>230</sup> 1645, pp. 337-9.

<sup>231</sup> 1645, pp. 341-3.

<sup>232</sup> 1645, p. 340.

<sup>233</sup> 1645, pp. 303, 336-7.

was demolished in 1820 on account of its insufficient accommodation and dilapidated condition. Interments had taken place inside it without restriction until 1789, and "beneath the floor the ground was filled with the graves of the principal inhabitants, who for many generations had claimed right of burial within the area of the church." The building of the present edifice, upon a new site in the near vicinity, proceeded during the ensuing six years, and it was consecrated in 1826.<sup>541</sup> Mr. Abram draws attention to the destruction of old monuments which took place about the time the old church was demolished, and quotes a number of inscriptions which formerly existed, but nothing relevant to our subject.<sup>542</sup> The only Aspinall memorials which can now be found, five in number, are in the churchyard. They will receive our attention presently.

If reference be made to the entries extracted from the Blackburn registers it will be found that occasional entries relating to Aspinalls of Rishton begin to appear during the latter half of the seventeenth century.<sup>543</sup> It is necessary that we shall bring these Rishton families within the scope of our notice in order that the history of the Blackburn Aspinalls may be continued to the present day.

The township of Rishton extends over a tract of low moorland on the easterly border of Blackburn parish, and covers an area of 2,760 statute acres. The families of De Rishton and Talbot of Bashall and Holt were the principal landed proprietors there from the thirteenth century until the end of the sixteenth century, when the estates of both families were acquired by Sir Thomas Walmsley by purchase. His descendants enjoyed them for several generations, until Catherine, the sole surviving child of Bartholomew Walmsley, and his heiress, married in 1712 Baron Petre, of Writtle in the county of Essex. They have descended in the Petre family from that time to the present day.<sup>544</sup>

The inhabitants of Rishton, like their neighbours in other parts of Blackburn parish, made agriculture and weaving their principal occupations, and the number of people so engaged appears to have slowly but steadily grown in numbers. In the seventeenth century there would be, at most, only a few hundred people in Rishton. In 1801 the population consisted of 1,051 persons, which in 1821 had increased to 1,170; after this date there was a gradual falling off owing to the failure of cottage weaving on hand-loom, and in 1851 the population had become reduced to 800 persons. Since then it has again increased considerably however.<sup>545</sup>

Great Harwood and Churchkirk adjoin Rishton on its north-east and south-east boundaries. The old parochial church of Great Harwood is nearer to some parts of Rishton than is Blackburn Parish Church, and records of the seventeenth century relate that "they of Harwood

<sup>541</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 301-2, 306-8.

<sup>542</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 308-310.

<sup>543</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 84-94, 154-162, 196-210.

<sup>544</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 433-7, 631-8.

<sup>545</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 631.

was demolished in 1830 on account of its insalubrious accommodation and dilapidated condition. Interments had taken place inside it without restriction until 1785, and "beneath the floor the ground was filled with the graves of the principal inhabitants, who for many generations had claimed right of burial within the area of the church." The building of the present edifice, upon a new site in the near vicinity, proceeded during the ensuing six years, and it was consecrated in 1832.<sup>24</sup> Mr. Adams draws attention to the destruction of old monuments which took place about the time the old church was demolished, and quotes a number of inscriptions which formerly existed, but nothing relevant to our subject.<sup>25</sup> The only Aspinwall monuments which can now be found, five in number, are in the churchyard. They will receive our attention presently.

It therefore be made to the entries extracted from the Blackburn registers it will be found that occasional entries relating to Aspinwalls begin to appear during the latter half of the seventeenth century.<sup>26</sup> It is necessary that we shall bring these Aspinwall families within the scope of our notice in order that the history of the Blackburn Aspinwalls may be continued to the present day.

The township of Heston extends over a tract of low moorland on the eastern border of Blackburn parish, and covers an area of 3,760 statute acres. The families of the Heston and Talbot of Heston and Holt were the principal landed proprietors there from the thirteenth century until the end of the sixteenth century, when the estates of both families were acquired by Sir Thomas Walsley by purchase. His descendants enjoyed them for several generations, until Catherine, the sole surviving child of Bartholomew Walsley, and his heiress, married in 1512 John Lister of Warrills in the county of Essex. They have descended in the Lister family from that time to the present day.<sup>27</sup>

The inhabitants of Heston, like their neighbours in other parts of Blackburn parish, made agriculture and weaving their principal occupations, and the number of people so engaged appears to have slowly but steadily grown in numbers. In the seventeenth century there would be at most only a few hundred people in Heston. In 1801 the population consisted of 1,061 persons, which in 1831 had increased to 1,470; after this date there was a gradual falling off owing to the failure of cottage weaving on hand-loom, and in 1881 the population had become reduced to 809 persons. Since then it has again increased considerably however.<sup>28</sup>

Great Harwood and Unsworth adjoin Heston on its north-east and south-east boundaries. The old parochial church of Great Harwood is near to some parts of Heston that is Blackburn parish church, and records of the seventeenth century relate that "they of Harwood

<sup>24</sup> Wm. A. Adams: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 301-2, 306-8.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 308-310.

<sup>26</sup> *See* *Parish Register, N.S.*, vol. xxviii, pp. 84-91, 104-105, 106-210.

<sup>27</sup> Wm. A. Adams: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 432-3, 431-2.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 431.



Magna, Tottleworth, and east end of Rishton resort to it." <sup>516</sup> Its earliest register commences in 1560, and a search of this and subsequent registers has yielded the following Aspinall births, burials and marriages. The parish registers at Churchkirk also contain several useful entries, and these will be found immediately after those from the Great Harwood registers.

## GREAT HARWOOD PARISH REGISTERS.

## BAPTISMS.

Johannis Aspinall baptizati	23 Novemb.	1550
Gane Asmough <sup>517</sup>	18 November	1571
Peter Aspinall eodem die Bapt	17 September	1579
Lawraime Aspinall	12 November	1582
Lettice Aspinall de Claytone	25 Januarie	1585
Jenet Aspinall daughter of Richard Aspinall of the Clarke Leane in Clayton upon the Mores	3 Aprill	1629
Anna Aspenall d. of Will <sup>517</sup>	16 July	1654
Anna Aspenall <sup>547</sup>	4 Novr.	1655
Margerie the daughter of Miles Aspinall of Rishton	13 September	1657
John Aspinall sonne of Miles Aspinall	4 November	1660
Alicia f. Milonis Aspinell de Hoult <sup>517</sup>	20 Decr.	1662
Ealles Aspenall d. of Milles <sup>547</sup>	21 Decr.	1662
Alice daughter of Roger Aspinall of Holt in Rishton born July 7		1702
Jn son of Roger Aspinall of Holt way born April 1		1705
John son of James Aspinall of Rishton eodem die	15 March	1705
Katherine dought <sup>r</sup> of James Aspenell from Rishton the same day	28 September	1707
Mary daughter of James Aspinall of Rushton	30 April	1710
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Rushton	12 Octob.	1712
Miles son of John Aspinall of Rushton	15 Sept.	1717
William son of John Aspinall of Rishton	12 July	1719
John son of John Aspinall of Rishton	11 Decemb.	1720
Cateran daught <sup>r</sup> of John Aspinalle from Rishton	1 Novemb.	1722
Jane daugt <sup>e</sup> of John Aspinall pledman of Rishton the same day	25 October	1724
John son of John Aspinall totelworth pledman	17 September	1727
James son of Tho. Aspinall Tattleworth	3 May	1730
Jane y <sup>e</sup> daughter of Tho : Aspinall from Dinckley husbandman	25 February	1731
Ann daughter of John Aspinall husbandman from Salsmons in Whilpshire	2 Novemb.	1746
Betty daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Sparth	22 Octob.	1749
John son of John Aspinall from holt mill	13 Octob.	1751

<sup>516</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 548.

Major, Tottenham, and east end of Kingston resort to H. 1892. The earliest register commences in 1786 and a search of this and subsequent registers has yielded the following Aspinwall births and marriages. The parish registers at Tottenham also contain several useful entries, and these will be found immediately after those from the Great Harwood registers.

## GREAT HARWOOD PARISH REGISTERS.

## BAPTISMS.

1830	23 November	Johnnie Aspinwall baptised
1831	18 November	Gene Aspinwall
1832	17 September	Robert Aspinwall cousin of the Bapt
1833	12 November	Louisa Aspinwall
1835	25 January	Robert Aspinwall de Claxton
		James Aspinwall daughter of Richard Aspinwall of
1839	3 April	the Charles James in Clayton upon the River
1841	18 July	Anna Aspinwall d. of Willm
1845	1 Novr.	Anna Aspinwall
		Margaret the daughter of Miles Aspinwall of Rish-
		ton
1857	18 September	John Aspinwall son of Miles Aspinwall
1860	4 November	John Aspinwall son of Miles Aspinwall
1862	30 Decr.	John Aspinwall son of Miles Aspinwall
1863	31 Decr.	John Aspinwall d. of Miles Aspinwall
		John daughter of Roger Aspinwall of Holt in
1792		Reston born July 7
1795		John son of Roger Aspinwall of Holt was born April 1
1796	15 March	John son of James Aspinwall of Reston cousin of
		Katherine daughter of James Aspinwall from Rest-
		on the same day
1797	28 September	Mary daughter of James Aspinwall of Reston
1799	30 April	Thomas son of John Aspinwall of Reston
1799	12 Octob.	John son of John Aspinwall of Reston
1799	15 Sept.	John son of John Aspinwall of Reston
1799	12 July	William son of John Aspinwall of Reston
1799	11 Decemb.	John son of John Aspinwall of Reston
1799	1 Novemb.	Catherine daughter of John Aspinwall from Reston
		John daughter of John Aspinwall husband of Reston
1799	25 October	the same day
1799	17 September	John son of John Aspinwall Tottenham husband
1799	7 May	James son of Thos. Aspinwall Tottenham
		James daughter of Thos. Aspinwall from Throckley
1799	25 February	Richardson
		Ann daughter of John Aspinwall husband
1799	2 November	from Salmons in Whilpham
		Betty daughter of John Aspinwall husband
1799	22 Octob.	from Spent
1799	12 Octob.	John son of John Aspinwall from Holt mill

Tho: son of Henry Aspinal pledweaver from Rishton. [ <i>Originally written "Tho: son of Tho:" but the second Tho: crossed out, and Henry written above</i> ]	25 March	1753
Catharin daughter of John Aspinal pledweaver from Holt Mill	20 January	1754
Alice daughter of John Aspinal pledweaver from Holt Mill	15 February	1756
Ann daughter of John Aspinal pledweaver from Holt Mill	8 June	1760
Miles son of William Aspinal	2 May	1762
Mary daughter of John Aspinal pledweaver from Holt Mill in Rishton	31 October	1762
John son of William Aspinal from Rishton eod die	29 July	1764
Miles son of John Aspinal from Holt Mill pled- weaver	10 February	1765
John son of James Aspinal from Tottleworth	1 November	1765
William son of William Aspinal from Tottleworth pledweaver	22 February	1767
William son of James Aspinal from Rishton pledweaver	3 January	1768
William son of Henry Aspinal Pledweaver from Rishton	6 March	1768
Alice daughter of William Aspinall Shopkeeper from Tottleworth	11 Feb.	1770
Jane daughter of James Aspinal pledweaver from Rishton	29 April	1770
James son of James Aspinal farmer from Rishton the same day	5 Septemb.	1772
William son of James Aspinall from Rishton	8 January	1775
Thomas son of James Aspinal from Tottleworth	23 March	1777
Catherine Daug <sup>r</sup> of James Aspinal Tottleworth	21 Nov.	1779
<i>To the end of 1785.</i>		

## BURIALS.

Christopher Aspinall	2 December	1585
Pearce Astmall <sup>547</sup>	10 September	1629
Anna Aspenalle <sup>547</sup>	4 July	1654
Anna Aspenall <sup>547</sup>	1 Decr.	1656
Margerie Aspinall daughter of Miles Aspinall	14 October	1659
Elizabeth Aspinall widow from Rishton	12 April	1695
Anne daughter of Elizabeth Aspinal widow from Lowertown	17 May	1699
Alice wife of Miles Aspinall of Holt	24 March	1710
Elizabeth wife of John Aspinall of Rushton	1 November	1712
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Rushton	2 November	1712
Mary wife of Roger Aspinell from Hoult	3 Sep.	1719



1755	20 March	Henry written above]	Two: son of Henry Aspinall plebweaver from
1754	20 January	Catharine daughter of John Aspinall plebweaver	Rushon. [Originally written: Two: son of
1758	15 February	Alice daughter of John Aspinall plebweaver from	Two: but the second Two: crossed out, and
1760	8 June	Ann daughter of John Aspinall plebweaver from	
1762	2 May	Miles son of William Aspinall	
1762	21 October	Mary daughter of John Aspinall plebweaver from	
1764	20 July	John son of William Aspinall from Rushon and	
1765	10 February	Miles son of John Aspinall from Holt Mill pleb-	
1765	1 November	weaver	
1767	22 February	John son of James Aspinall from Tottsworth	
1767	22 February	William son of William Aspinall from Tottsworth	
1768	2 January	plebweaver	
1768	2 January	William son of James Aspinall from Rushon	
1768	8 March	plebweaver	
1770	11 Feb.	William son of Henry Aspinall plebweaver from	
1770	29 April	Rushon	
1772	8 September	Alice daughter of William Aspinall Shipkeeper	
1775	8 January	from Tottsworth	
1777	23 March	Jane daughter of James Aspinall plebweaver	
1779	21 Nov.	from Rushon	
1779		James son of James Aspinall farmer from Rushon	
1779		the same day	
1779		William son of James Aspinall from Rushon	
1779		Thomas son of James Aspinall from Tottsworth	
1779		Catherine Bang of James Aspinall Tottsworth	
1779		To the end of 1785.	

BURIALS

1825	2 December	Christopher Aspinall
1829	16 September	Perce Aspinall <sup>1829</sup>
1834	4 July	Anna Aspinall <sup>1834</sup>
1835	1 Decr.	Anna Aspinall <sup>1835</sup>
1839	14 October	Margerie Aspinall daughter of Miles Aspinall
1839	12 April	Elizabeth Aspinall widow from Rushon
1839	17 May	Anne daughter of Elizabeth Aspinall widow from
1710	24 March	Lowestown
1712	1 November	Alice wife of Miles Aspinall of Holt
1712	2 November	Elizabeth wife of John Aspinall of Rushon
1719	2 Sep.	Thomas son of John Aspinall of Rushon
1719		Mary wife of Roger Aspinall from Holt

William son of John Aspinall from Rishton, a Pledweaver		
Elizabeth Aspinall Widow from Rishton	26 March	1722
Miles Aspinall from totelworth	27 December	1725
John Aspinall from Rishton	23 Noumb.	1727
A child of George Aspenall from Rishton	13 July	1730
John son of Elizabeth Aspinall from [blank]	30 May	1742
Jane wife of Roger Wensley from lower fold pledweaver	28 July	1745
Alice wife of John Aspinall from Rishton	20 July	1758
Catherine daughter of John Aspinall from Rishton	15 July	1761
John Aspinall from Rishton	20 August	1762
John Aspinall from Holt Mill pledweaver	10 Feb :	1763
Alice wife of As daughter of William Aspinall shopkeeper from Rishton ["wife of As" crossed out]	11 October	1770
William and Jane son and daughter of James Aspinall from Tottleworth	12 February	1770
William Aspinall from Rishton	9 April	1772
John son of James Aspinall Tottleworth	4 June	1772
Thomas Son of James and Anne Aspidale Rishton	15 January	1779
	20 March	1781

*To the end of 1783.*

#### WEDDINGS.

George Asmolle & Anne Whallay	25 July	1592
Myles Asmolle & Elizabeth Kenian <sup>547</sup>	21 February	1602
Thomas Aspinall & Elizabeth Dod both of Black- burn. Bans thrice published at Harwood and Lango (by consent of y <sup>c</sup> Vicar)	5 Jan :	1701
Alexander Parker of Harwood & Jennet Aspinall of Dinkley. Bans thrice published at Harwood	25 March	1706
John Aspinall & Elizabeth Taylor both of rishton published at Harwood	5 November	1706
John Aspinall & Alice Jackson both of Rushton with Banns	21 May	1716
William Claton and Ales Aspinell with a licence from Mr. Holmes of Harwood	2 Jan.	1724
John Mercer pledweaver and Ellen Aspinall both of Harwood with Banns	1 Feb.	1730
Roger Wensley of Harwood and Jane Aspinall of Rishton with Banns	20 January	1746
Joseph Talbot and Jennet Aspinall both of Rish- ton with a Certificate from Mr. Griffiths eod die	25 September	1748
John Aspinall and Kestibel Edleston both with Banns from Rishton eod die	9 January	1748
Miles Aspinall of Rishton and Elizabeth Osbaldest- on of Blackburn with a License from the Rev <sup>d</sup> Turner Standish, Curate of Burnley	5 March	1752

1732	5 March	Thomas Stoddard, Estate of Huntley
1732	5 March	Miles Aspinall of Rishston and Elizabeth Stoddard
1732	28 September	Banns from Rishston and the
1732	30 January	John Aspinall and Elizabeth Rishston both with
1732	1 Feb.	from Mr. Holmes of Hatwood
1732	2 Jan.	John Mercer, Plebweaver and Ellen Aspinall both
1732	31 May	William Glatton and Alice Aspinall with a licence
1732	2 November	John Aspinall & Alice Jackson both of Rishston
1732	25 March	John Aspinall & Elizabeth Taylor both of Rishston
1732	5 Jan.	of Dinkley. Banns twice published at Hatwood
1732	21 February	Thomas Aspinall & Elizabeth both of Hatwood and
1732	28 July	Miles Aspinall & Elizabeth Keenan in
1732	20 March	George Aspinall & Anne Whalley
1732	10 January	William and Jane son and daughter of James
1732	12 February	Aspinall from Tottleworth
1732	10 Feb.	William Aspinall from Rishston
1732	11 October	Alice wife of As daughter of William Aspinall
1732	10 Feb.	John Aspinall from Hole Mill plebweaver
1732	20 August	John Aspinall from Rishston
1732	15 July	(Baptism) daughter of John Aspinall from Rishston
1732	20 July	Alice wife of John Aspinall from Rishston
1732	28 July	John wife of Roger Wensley from lower fold
1732	30 May	John son of Elizabeth Aspinall from [Lewes]
1732	18 July	A child of George Aspinall from Rishston
1732	23 Novemb.	John Aspinall from Rishston
1732	27 December	Miles Aspinall from Tottleworth
1732	20 March	Elizabeth Aspinall Widow from Rishston
1732	20 March	Plebweaver
1732	20 March	William son of John Aspinall from Rishston

To the end of 1783.

Widdows.



William Aspinall and Jennet Howworth, spinster, both of the parish of Harwood. By Banns. Miles Aspinall a witness	28 May	1761
James Aspinall and Nanny Duxbury both of Harwood. By Banns	26 December	1763
John Aspinall and Jane Whalley both of Rishton. By Banns	3 January	1775
James Duxbury and Elizabeth Aspinall both of the parish of Harwood. By License	26 February	1775
Thomas Duxbury and Jennet Aspinall both of the Chapelry of Harwood. By Banns	9 July	1775
Thos Whitaker of the Chapelry of Altham and Alice Aspenal of the Chapelry of Harwood. By Banns	27 August	1778
Miles Aspinall weaver and Ann Frankland spin- ster, both of the Chapelry of Harwood. By License. Wm. Greenwood, Curate	5 January	1787

*Entries on a loose sheet—*<sup>547</sup>

..... he dyd Resawe of Ric Asmouall wyche 6<sup>d</sup> Ric Asmouall  
dyd give to ye Churche agayne when he did resawe paiment for ye  
bands of ye quere dor.

Alice Asmough the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 1598 a blind wench and licensed to go  
to Hornschurch within 10 dayes at her prill.

CHURCHKIRK PARISH REGISTERS.<sup>548</sup>

BAPTISMS.

Richard Asmall	5 May	1639
Ann ye daughter of Miles Aspinall of Hoult in Rishton borne & baptised July ye 4	29 June	1654
Jannet the daughter of Thomas Aspinall of Cleaton in the Moor	30 December	1676

BURIALS.

Elizabeth Aspinall of Ryshton	19 March	1634
Mary ye daughter of William Aspinall of Oswald- twistle	6 february	1636
Uxor William Aspinall	19 february	1644
Thomas Aspinall	7 December	1648
Uxor Thomas Aspinall	3 Feb.	1649
Uxor John Aspinall	17 May	1650
The wife of Lawrance Aspinall in Cleaton	12 July	1677
Lawrence Aspinall out of Cleaton in the Moore	1 Oct.	1678

<sup>547</sup> A transcript of the earliest Great Harwood registers is in the possession of the Lancashire Parish Register Society. The writer desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Henry Brierley, Esq., B.A., for the entries to which this reference number is appended, which he failed to notice when examining these registers at Great Harwood.

<sup>548</sup> These registers have not been exhaustively examined, and there may be other entries.

1761	28 May	William Aspinall and James Howwood, spinster, both of the parish of Howwood. By Banns.
1763	20 December	Miles Aspinall a witness.
1770	2 January	James Aspinall and Henry Duxbury both of Howwood. By Banns.
1770	20 February	John Aspinall and Jane Whalley both of Redston. By Banns.
1770	9 July	James Duxbury and Elizabeth Aspinall both of the parish of Howwood. By Banns.
1778	27 August	Thomas Duxbury and James Aspinall both of the parish of Howwood. By Banns.
1787	5 January	The Whistler of the Chapelry of Allham and Alice Aspinall of the Chapelry of Howwood. By Banns.
		Miles Aspinall weaver and Ann Frankland spinster both of the Chapelry of Howwood. By Banns. Wm Greenwood, Curate.

... he died before of the Aspinall family. He was buried for ye ...  
 died give to ye Church ye same when he did receive payment for ye ...  
 hands of ye same day.  
 Alice Aspinall the 3rd of June 1888 a blind woman and desired to go to Hornchurch within 10 days at her will.

CHURCHWARDEN RICHARD ASPINALL.

1639	5 May	Richard Aspinall.
1651	20 June	Ann ye daughter of Miles Aspinall of Howd in London borne & baptised this ye 1
1670	20 December	James the daughter of Thomas Aspinall of London in the Moor.
1681	10 March	Elizabeth Aspinall of Redston.
1686	6 February	Mary ye daughter of William Aspinall of Oswaldtwistle.
1691	10 February	Uxor William Aspinall.
1698	7 December	Thomas Aspinall.
1699	3 Feb.	Uxor Thomas Aspinall.
1699	17 May	Uxor John Aspinall.
1697	12 July	The wife of Lawrence Aspinall in London.
1698	1 Oct.	Lawrence Aspinall out of London in the Moor.

... A transcript of the earliest Great Howwood register is in the possession of the Lancashire Parish Register Society. The writer desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Henry Duxbury, Esq., B.A., for the notice to which this reference is appended, which he failed to notice when examining these registers at Great Howwood.

... These registers have not been extensively examined, and there may be other entries.

Raphe Aspinall of Cleaton in the Moors	12 Nov.	1683
Jane ye wife of John Aspinall of Claton in ye moore	25 Dec.	1691

## WEDDINGS.

Thomas Aspinall and Elizabeth Core of Cleaton in the Moor	27 March	1676
Myles Aspinall of the pish of Blackbourne and Grace Sheareborne of the parish of Whaley by virtue of a Lycence dated June the 27. Franchis Price surragate	29 June	1681
Henry Aspinell of Blackburn and Elizabeth Smith of Clayton [No date, but between August and January]		1709
William Aspinell of Haslingden and Anne Rish-ton of Oswaldtwistle	12 August	1717

The parish registers of other places near Blackburn also contain occasional entries of Aspinall births, burials and marriages, but as a majority of these are unidentified, it is not proposed to quote them here, more especially as the earlier registers of these places have been printed by the Lancashire Parish Register Society, and are easily accessible.<sup>549</sup> Such entries as are known to refer to Blackburn families will be noticed in their proper places.

We are now in a position to assemble entries and connect them with the evidence of other records. Amongst the first to be noticed is the baptism at Blackburn in February 1661 of "Thurston sonn of Richard Asmall of Rishtown."<sup>550</sup> It will be remembered that "Richard Aspinall of Rishton" was one of the appraisors of the inventory connected with the will of his brother, Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw, in 1675.<sup>551</sup> A son of his—"Miles son of Richard Aspenall of Rush-ton"—was buried at Blackburn in June 1671; and he himself was buried there in March 1688.<sup>552</sup> Thurston Aspinall was a party to Indentures Nos. 1 and 2 of the title deeds of Osbaldstons Estate at Royshaw in or about 1681.<sup>553</sup> No further reference to this family has been found, and at the time of writing it is not known if descendants of Richard Aspinall continued to live at Rishton.

A group of relationships is presented by the letters of administration granted after the death of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn in 1718, and by the will of his brother, John Aspinall of Rishton, in 1730. Further information can be added to that given by these records by referring to the parish registers of Blackburn and Great Harwood.

<sup>549</sup> Altham, Burnley, Colne, Padiham, Ribchester, Walton le Dale and Whalley. Lancashire Parish Register Society's Volumes xxxvi, ii, xvii, xvi, xxvi, xxxvi and vii respectively.

<sup>550</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 84.

<sup>551</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvi, pp. 185-6.

<sup>552</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvii, p. 160.

<sup>553</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvi, pp. 192-4. The date given in the abstract of title is "33 Char's 2."



1683	12 Nov.	Raphe Aspinwall of Clifton in the Moors Jane ye wife of John Aspinwall of Clifton in ye moors
1681	25 Dec.	Widdowes Thomas Aspinwall and Elizabeth Gore of Clifton in the Moors
1678	27 March	Myles Aspinwall of the parish of Blackbourne and Grace Blackbourne of the parish of Walsley by virtue of a licence dated June the 27. Francis three witnesses
1681	29 June	Henry Aspinwall of Blackbourne and Elizabeth Smith of Clifton (No date, see Aspinwall August and January)
1700		William Aspinwall of Haddingden and Anne High- ton of Oswaldtwistle
1717	12 August	

The parish registers of other places near Blackbourne also contain occasional entries of Aspinwall births, baptisms and marriages, but as a majority of these are unidentifiable, it is not proposed to quote them here, more especially as the earlier registers of these places have been printed by the Lancashire Parish Register Society, and are easily accessible. Such entries as are known to refer to Blackbourne families will be noticed in their proper places.

We are now in a position to assemble entries and connect them with the evidence of other records. Amongst the first to be noticed is the baptism at Blackbourne in February 1661 of "Thurston son of Richard Aspinwall of Haddingden." It will be remembered that "Richard Aspinwall of Haddingden" was one of the appraisers of the inventory connected with the will of his brother, Thomas Aspinwall of Haddingden, in 1635. A son of his—Miles son of Richard Aspinwall of Haddingden—was buried at Blackbourne in June 1671; and his nurse was buried there in March 1682. Thurston Aspinwall was a party to indentures Nos. 1 and 2 of the title deeds of Oswaldtwistle Estate at Haddingden in or about 1681. No further reference to this family has been found, and at the time of writing it is not known if descendants of Richard Aspinwall continued to live at Haddingden.

A group of relationships is presented by the letters of administration granted after the death of Thomas Aspinwall of Blackbourne in 1718, and by the will of his brother, John Aspinwall of Haddingden in 1730. Further information can be added to that given by these records by referring to the parish registers of Blackbourne and Great Harewood.

see Ashton, Burdett, Colne, Farnham, Ribblesdale, Walton in Dale and Walsley, Lancashire Parish Register Society's Volume xxxv, ii, xxxv, xxxv, xxxvi and vii respectively.  
see the Vol. Genealogical, N.S., vol. xxxv, p. 81.  
see Vol. vol. xxxv, p. 102-4.  
see Vol. vol. xxxv, p. 100.  
see Vol. vol. xxxv, p. 102-1. The date given in the abstract of this is "23 Oct. 2."

Know all men that we Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn co. Lanc., husbandman, and Thomas Whalley of Blackburn, husbandman, are firmly bound to Lord Francis, Bishop of Chester, in £48 of good and lawful money of England, etc. 30 June 1718.

The condition of this obligation is that Nicholas Aspinall, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn his late father deceased, do make a true and perfect Inventory and exhibit the same in the Consistory Court of Chester at or before the 30th day of September next, and give an account of his administration at or before ye 30 June 1719.

Nicholas x Aspinall.

Thomas Whalley.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Henry x Mullington. Jno. Holme, Sur.

Endorsed :—" Nicholas Aspinall Adm<sup>r</sup> ad Sacro Sancta Dei Evangelia fidem dedit de bene et fideliter Bona Thomae Aspinall Patris Adminis- trando, etc. (Anna Aspinall vidua oneri executionis ijsdem psonaliter renunciante) coram me Jno. Holme sur."

Inventory.—An Inventory of all the goods chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall late of Blackburn in the Co. of Lancaster farmer, deceased, taken and apprized the 30th day of June 1718. By us whose names are underwritten. Total—£24 17s. 5d.

Apprizors :—Thomas Whalley, Daniel Dewhurst, Henry Mullington.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Aspinall of Rishton in the County of Lanc Husbandman, being sick of Body but of sound and p<sup>r</sup>fect memory . . . . being desirous to setle y<sup>t</sup> smale estate w<sup>ch</sup> it hath pleased God to bestow upon mee do hearby make this my Last Will in Maner and forme following. flirst and principally I give my soule into y<sup>e</sup> hands of Almighty God . . . . and my body to y<sup>e</sup> earth to be decently buried at y<sup>e</sup> Discretion of my Executors herein and here- after named. And as touching my Worldly Estate my will and minde is as followeth.

Imprimis. I give vnto Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Henry Aspinall of Rishton my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Thomas Aspinall of Padiham my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Ann Holden of Darwen one shilling. Item, I give vnto John Whaley of Rishton one shilling. Item, I give vnto Thomas Whaley y<sup>e</sup> sume of three pounds, to Catherine Whaley three pounds, to Ann Whaley three pounds, son and daughters of y<sup>e</sup> above said John Whaley of Rishton, to be paid by my Executors when y<sup>e</sup> come to y<sup>e</sup> age of twentyone years. Item, I give vnto Jn<sup>o</sup> Duckworth one shilling, to Margaret Duckworth one shilling, to Mary Duckworth one shilling, son and daughters of Jn<sup>o</sup> Duckworth of Rishton my nephue, to be paid when y<sup>e</sup> come of age. Item, I give vnto John Duckworth y<sup>e</sup> sume of three pounds and to Thomas Duckworth I give likewise y<sup>e</sup> sume of three pounds, son[s] of Thomas Duckworth of Rishton my nephue. After funeral expenses paid all y<sup>e</sup> rest and residue (if any) I give unto Elizabeth the wife of John Whaley of Rish-

Know all men that we Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn co. Lancs., husbandman, and Thomas Whalley of Blackburn, husbandman, are jointly bound to Lord Francis, Bishop of Chester in 218 of good and lawful money of England, etc. 30 June 1718.

The condition of this obligation is that Nicholas Aspinall, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn his late father deceased, do make a true and perfect inventory and exhibit the same in the Consistory Court of Chester at or before the 30th day of September next, and give an account of his administration at or before ye 30 June 1719.

Nicholas x Aspinall.

Thomas Whalley.

Scaled and delivered in the presence of Henry x Mellington, Jno.

Holme, Sec.

Endorsed:—“Nicholas Aspinall Adm<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup>o Francis Dei Evangelis item debet se bene et fideliter Bonis Thomas Aspinall Patris Adminis- trator etc (Anna Aspinall vidua cum executione ipsorum propositis remanentibus) coram me J<sup>o</sup> Holme sec<sup>o</sup>.”

Inventory.—An inventory of all the goods chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall late of Blackburn in the Co. of Lancashire farmer, deceased, taken and appraised the 30th day of June 1718. By us whose names are underwritten Total—£21 17s 6d.

Appraisors:—Thomas Whalley, Daniel Dewhurst, Henry Mellington.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Aspinall of Histon in the County of Lancs. husbandman, being sick of body but of sound and perfect memory . . . being desirous to settle y<sup>e</sup> same estate w<sup>ch</sup> is left pleased God to bestow upon me do hereby make this my last Will in manner and terms following. First and principally I give my sole into y<sup>e</sup> hands of Almighty God . . . and my body to y<sup>e</sup> earth to be decently buried at y<sup>e</sup> discretion of my Executors herein and here- after named. And as touching my worldly estate my will and desire is as followeth.

First, I give unto Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn my Nephew one shilling. Then, I give unto Henry Aspinall of Histon my Nephew one shilling. Then, I give unto Thomas Aspinall of Tadburn my one shilling. Then, I give unto John Whalley of Darwen one shilling. Then, I give unto John Whalley of Histon one shilling. Then, I give unto Thomas Whalley y<sup>e</sup> sum of three pounds to Catherine Whalley three pounds to Ann Whalley three pounds, son and daughter of y<sup>e</sup> above said John Whalley of Histon, to be paid by my Executors when y<sup>e</sup> come to y<sup>e</sup> age of twenty years. Then, I give unto the Duckworth one shilling to Margaret Duckworth one shilling to Mary Duckworth one shilling to son and daughter of the Duckworth of Histon my nephew to be paid when y<sup>e</sup> come of age. Then, I give unto John Duckworth y<sup>e</sup> sum of three pounds and to Thomas Duckworth I give likewise y<sup>e</sup> sum of three pounds, sons of the above said John Duckworth my nephew. After funeral expenses paid all y<sup>e</sup> rest and residue (if any) I give unto Elizabeth the wife of John Whalley of Histon.



ton. And lastly I do make and appoint Thomas Hindle of Thornhill in Rishton and Henry Cross of Sidebright executors of this my last will and testament. This 26th day of May A.D. 1730.

John x Aspinall.

Witnesses : John Hindle, John Hindle, John Astley.

Inventory.—An Inventory of the Goods and Chattles of John Aspinall late of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Husbandman deceased Apprised this 15th day of July A.D. 1730 by us whose names are subscribed. Total, £18 12s. 04d.

Appraisors.—Wm. Duxbury, John Astley, Ralph x Hindle, Thomas Whalley.

Endorsed :—" July 15th 1730. Thomas Hindle et Henricus Cross Executores in hoc Testamento Nominat fidem dederunt de bene et fideliter Idem pimplendo &c. coram me. Jn<sup>o</sup> Holme Surr."

Miles Aspinall, of the Holt in Rishton, was living there in June 1654, when his daughter Ann was christened at Churchkirk, and was still living there in March 1710, when Alice his wife was buried at Great Harwood.<sup>554</sup> The Holt was the ancient manor house in Rishton held by the Talbot family since the thirteenth century, but which had been partially demolished before 1611-12. Mr. Abram gives some interesting depositions which were taken on the 17th March 1611-12 in connection with a disputed claim between Sir Thomas Walmesley and John Talbot of Salisbury, in which it is mentioned :—<sup>555</sup>

" A chief deponent was Anne Rishton, then of Ormskirk, aged 80, widow of Ralph Rishton and daughter of Dame Ann Stanley. She had known, ' 70 years since, a lordship in Blackburn Parish called Rishton, in which was an ancient capital messuage called Holte Hall which was moated about, and first had a drawbridge over the said moat, afterwards a plain bridge, which she did well remember ; and there were certain edifices of the said house yet ' (1611) ; that Lady Stanley, wife of Edmund Talbot, Esq., in right of dower held the said capital messuage of Holte ; and on coming to Holte did put Feilden (the tenant) out of the house and placed him in the gate-house. Another deponent, Robert Harwood of Blackburn, aged 71, had heard that old Sir John Talbot, Knt., grandfather of Sir Thomas living in 1611, did dwell at the Hall of Holte. Christopher Duckworth, aged 84, deposed ' that Holt was encompassed about with a great draw-ditch and bridge, of which edifice some parts are yet (1611) remaining, viz., one kitchen, a dwelling-house in the end of a chapel belonging to the said house in time past ; that Lady Stanley, wife to Edmund Talbot, Esq., and mother to Sir Thomas, after the death of Sir James Stanley came to dwell at Holte in right of dower.' The chapel at Holt Hall named by the last deponent was the oratory which Edmund Talbot, Knt., in 1455 was granted licence to have ' infra manerium suum de Holt ' (within his manor of Holt) ; and the chantry chapel at Holt is mentioned again in 1516."

<sup>554</sup> See *ante*, pp. 44, 46.

<sup>555</sup> Wm. A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, p. 637.

ton. And lastly I do make and appoint Thomas Hinde of Thorntill in Rishon and Henry Cross of Salsbury executors of this my last will and testament. This 20th day of May A.D. 1730.  
John Astinwall.

Witnesses: John Hinde, John Hinde, John Astinwall.  
Inventory.—An inventory of the books and papers of John Astinwall late of Rishon in the County of Lancaster Esquire deceased appeared this 15th day of July A.D. 1730 by us whose names are subscribed. Total £12 0 0.  
Appraisers.—Wm. Duxbury, John Astinwall, Ralph Hinde, Thomas Whalley.

Endorsed:—"July 15th 1730. Thomas Hinde of Rishon Cross Esquire in his Testament Names him executor of the last will and testament of John Astinwall Esq. deceased me. The Rishon Seal."

Miles Astinwall of the Isle of Rishon, was living there in June 1664, when his daughter Ann was christened at Churchstoke and was still living there in March 1710, when Alice his wife was buried at Great Harwood<sup>242</sup>. The Isle was the ancient manor house in Rishon held by the Talbot family since the thirteenth century, but which had been partially demolished before 1611-12. Mr. Adam gives some interesting depictions which were taken on the 15th March 1611-12 in connection with a disputed claim between Sir Thomas Walmesley and John Talbot of Salsbury, in which it is mentioned:—<sup>243</sup>

"A chief depicment was Anne Rishon, then of Greatstoke aged 80, widow of Ralph Rishon and daughter of Anne Ann Stanley. She had known 70 years since, a lordship in Blackburn Town called Rishon, in which was an ancient capital messuage called Holte Hall which was moated about and first had a draw bridge over the said moat, afterwards a plain bridge, which she did well remember; and there were certain edifices of the said house yet (1611); that Lady Stanley, wife of John Talbot Esq. in right of dower held the said capital messuage in Holte; and on coming to Holte did put her horse (the beast) out of the house and placed him in the gate house. Another depicment, Robert Harwood of Blackburn, aged 71, had heard that old Sir John Talbot Knt. grandfather of Sir Thomas living in 1611, did dwell at the Hall of Holte. Christopher Duckworth aged 84, deposed, that Holte was encompassed about with a great draw-bridge and bridge, of which edifices some parts are yet (1611) remaining viz, one kitchen, a dwelling-house in the end of a chapel belonging to the said house in time past; that Lady Stanley, wife to Edmund Talbot Esq. and mother to Sir Thomas, after the death of Sir James Stanley came to dwell at Holte in right of dower. The chapel at Holte Hall named by the last depicment was the oratory which Edmund Talbot Knt. in 1455 was granted licence to have; John Walmesley son of Holte (within his manor of Holte); and the chantry chapel at Holte is mentioned again in 1616."

<sup>242</sup> See ante, pp. 44, 45.

<sup>243</sup> Wm. A. Adams: History of Blackburn, p. 337.

He further states that Dame Ann Stanley, who resided at the hall of Holt after the decease of her second husband, died there about 1566 ;<sup>556</sup> and he gives notes of the Feilden family who lived there during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.<sup>557</sup>

The following petition, which bears no date, but which is stated to belong to the period between 1660 and 1680, " indicates the activity of the manufacture of cloth, and the enterprise of the local chapmen." The Myles Aspinall whose name appears amongst the signatures, there can be very little doubt, was Miles Aspinall of Holt :—<sup>558</sup>

" To the Right Worshipful the Justices of Peace and Quorum in the County of Lancaster.—The humble petition of some of the inhabitants within Great Harwood, Billington, Whalley, and Rishton, beeing Clothiers, humbly sheweth:—That whereas your said petitioners or some of them have come to Preston to the Market there with Cloath to sell of their and their servants makeing for the space of fifty yeares and upwards, and had free liberty to sell theire said Cloath in the said Towne without any molestacion or trouble by any of the Inhabitants thereof or any other person whatsoever, untill within this two yeares and under. That some of your said petitioners being in the said Towne and in open Markett had their Cloath taken from them in a forcible manner by Thomas Loxam and John Cadman, both Inhabitants of the said Towne, and kept by the said Loxam and Cadman from your said petitioners eight or tenn weekes together, which putt some of your petitioners to great cost in comeing to the Towne many times and making best friends they could before they gott their Cloath againe, besides the benefitt of soe many Markett dayes as your said petitioners Cloath laye out of their hands, which hath beene a hinderance to some of your petitioners for makeing Cloath which make many poore people want worke which have been accustomed to work and bee employed in such tradinge. And your petitioners or some of them which have been thus troubled, being not able to try out the reason of this theire trouble and greevance, doe humbly desire your Worships to take the premisses into consideracion that such course may be taken that your said petitioners may have free liberty and accesse to and in the said Towne and Markett. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Lawrence Hindle	Edward Baron	Myles Aspinall
James Harwood	Richard Dobson	John Hindle
Willm. Wigan	Law. Robertshey	Adam Hall
John Baron	Robert Pollard	Robert feilden
Matthias Taylor	John Pollard."	

" John Aspinall, sonne of Miles Aspinall," was baptised at Great Harwood on the 4th of November 1660. It is believed that he was living in the neighbourhood about 1695, but at the time of writing he has not with certainty been traced.

<sup>556</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 635.

<sup>557</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 638.

<sup>558</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 202.



He further states that Jane Ann Stoney, who resided at the hall of 11th after the decease of her second husband, died there about 1886; and he gives notes of the Peabody family who lived there during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.<sup>257</sup>

The following petition, which bears no date, but which is stated to belong to the period between 1680 and 1685, "indicates the activity of the manufacturers of cloth and the enterprise of the local capitalists." The Myles Aspinwall whose names appears amongst the signatories, there can be very little doubt, was Miles Aspinwall of 11th:—<sup>258</sup>

"To the Right Worshipful the Justices of Peace and Quarter in the County of Lancaster.—The humble petition of some of the inhabitants within Great Harwood, Whalley, and Fisherton, shewing, humbly sheweth:—That whereas your said petitioners or some of them have come to Preston to the Market there with Cloth to sell of their and their servants making for the space of fifty years and upwards, and had free liberty to sell their said Cloth in the said Towns without any molestation or trouble by any of the inhabitants thereof or any other person whatsoever, until within this two years and under. That some of your said petitioners being in the said Towns and in open Market had their Cloth taken from them in a forcible manner by Thomas Foxham and John Gahman both inhabitants of the said Towns, and kept by the said Foxham and Gahman from your said petitioners eight or ten weeks together, which put some of your petitioners to great cost in conveying to the Towns many times and making bad friends they could desire they got their Cloth again, besides the benefit of see many Market days as your said petitioners Cloth lay out of their hands which hath become a hindrance to some of your petitioners for making Cloth which make many poor people want work which have been accustomed to work and be employed in such trades. And your petitioners or some of them which have been thus troubled being not able to try out the reason of this trouble and grievance do humbly desire your Worshipful to take the premises into consideration that such course may be taken that your said petitioners may have free liberty and access to and in the said Towns and Market. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Myles Aspinwall  
John Hindle  
Adam Hall  
Robert Redden

Edward Barton  
Richard Dobson  
Law. Roberts  
Robert Toller  
John Toller

Lawrence Hindle  
James Harwood  
William Wigan  
John Barton  
Matthew Taylor

"John Aspinwall, son of Miles Aspinwall" was baptised at Great Harwood on the 14th of November 1687. It is believed that he was living in the neighbourhood about 1685, but at the time of writing he has not with certainty been traced.

<sup>257</sup> Wm. A. Adams: History of Blackburn, p. 635.  
<sup>258</sup> Ibid., p. 632.  
<sup>259</sup> Ibid., p. 202.

Roger, "son of Miles Asmoll of Rushton," was baptised at Blackburn on the 14th of June 1668, and married Mary Ellison of Over Darwen at the same place on the 26th July 1701.<sup>559</sup> Several records in which his name is found are included in the *Extracts from the Church Book of Altham and Wymondhouses, A.D. 1649-1725*, published by the Chetham Society.<sup>560</sup> In a list giving "The Names of the Members of the Society, September 21st 1711," Roger Aspinall is one of fifty-two members whose names are recorded. In 1713, on the 5th December, Robert (? Roger) Aspinall was one of several chosen to be Deacons; and on "Friday, Decr. 11th, in the same year, they were ordained at Wymond-houses by the Pastor and the Rev. Mr. Hesketh." On January 17th, 1713-14, Roger Aspinall and Robert Hey's wife were taken into communion at Sparth. And once again—"1719. At the beginning of September this year died Roger Aspinall's wife; she was a peaceable, diligent, charitable Christian in Society and amongst her neighbours." This last record it is possible to confirm by the Great Harwood parish registers, in which is recorded the burial of "Mary wife of Roger Aspinell from Hoult" on the 3rd of September 1719.<sup>561</sup> In the *Account of the Jolly Family of Standish, Gorton, and Altham*, which forms another part of the same volume, an abstract of the will of John Jolly who died at Oakenshaw in Clayton le Moors on the 29th June 1725 is given. The executors named therein were "Mr. Gillibrand of St. Helens and Mr. Burgess of Upper Darwen, clerks, and Thomas Haworth of Haslingden and Roger Aspinall of Holt, clothiers."<sup>562</sup>

The baptism in 1702, and marriage in 1724, of his daughter Alice, and the baptism in 1705 of his son John, all at Great Harwood,<sup>563</sup> are important in that they show, in conjunction with his will,<sup>564</sup> that Roger Aspinall of Holt was one and the same person as Roger Aspinall of Over Darwen, who died in 1758. After the death of his first wife in 1717, he married again, and probably twice, for in 1735 we find that "Ann wife of Roger Aspinall of Upper Darwen" was buried at Blackburn, and in the following year a marriage "Between Roger Aspinwall of Upper Darwen and Mary Cottam of Clayton le Moors by a Lychense granted by the Rev. Mr. Holme" was solemnized at the same place. In making this statement the ambiguous entry recording the baptism of another Roger on the 16th June 1672 has not been overlooked.<sup>565</sup> Regarding him nothing further has been learnt.

Roger Aspinall, chapman, who married Betty Stott at Blackburn in 1764,<sup>566</sup> would seem to have been a grandson of Roger of Holt. The will of this later Roger, proved in 1783, and that of Betty his wife

<sup>559</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 84 and 202.

<sup>560</sup> Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxiii, N.S. *The Note Book of the Rev. Thomas Jolly, A.D. 1671-1693*, pp. 142, 143 and 145.

<sup>561</sup> See *ante*, p. 44.

<sup>562</sup> Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxiii, N.S., Introduction, pp. ix and x.

<sup>563</sup> See *ante*, pp. 43, 45.

<sup>564</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvi, pp. 87-8.

<sup>565</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvii, pp. 161, 203, and 85.

<sup>566</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvii, p. 205.

Roger, "son of Miles Aspinwall of Boston," was baptised at Blackburn on the 11th of June 1698, and married Mary Elston of Over Barren at the same place on the 28th July 1701.<sup>202</sup> Several records in which his name is found are included in the *Records from the Church Book of Alford and Wymondham*, A.D. 1698-1722, published by the Christian Society.<sup>203</sup> In a list giving "The Names of the Members of the Society, September 21st 1711," Roger Aspinwall is one of fifty-two members whose names are recorded. In 1713, on the 26th December, Robert (Robert) Aspinwall was one of several chosen to be Deacons; and on "Friday, 11th in the same year, they were ordained at Wymondham by the Pastor and the Rev. Mr. Haskett." On January 17th, 1713-14, Roger Aspinwall and Robert Hoy's wife were taken into communion at St. Paul's. And once again—"1719. At the beginning of September this year died Roger Aspinwall's wife; she was a pious, sensible, diligent, charitable Christian in Society and amongst her neighbours." This last record it is possible to confirm by the Great Harwood parish registers, in which is recorded the burial of "Mary wife of Roger Aspinwall from Harwood," on the 3rd of September 1719.<sup>204</sup> In the account of the John Family of St. Andrew's, Gordon and others, which forms another part of the same volume, an abstract of the will of John Jolly who died at Oakenham in Claxton is given on the 23rd June 1735 is given. The executors named therein were "Mr. Gibboud of St. Helens and Mr. Burgess of Upper Barren, clerks, and Thomas Harwood of Haslingden and Roger Aspinwall of Holt, clerks."<sup>205</sup>

The baptism in 1702, and marriage in 1701, of his daughter Alice, and the baptism in 1705 of his son John, at Great Harwood,<sup>206</sup> are important in that they show in conjunction with his will,<sup>207</sup> that Roger Aspinwall of Holt was one and the same person as Roger Aspinwall of Over Barren, who died in 1738. After the death of his first wife in 1717, he married again, and probably twice, for in 1735 we find that "Ann wife of Roger Aspinwall of Upper Barren" was buried at Blackburn, and in the following year a marriage "between Roger Aspinwall of Upper Barren and Mary Cotton of Claxton is shown by a licence granted by the Rev. Mr. Hine," was solemnized at the same place. In making this statement the registers entry recording the baptism of another Roger on the 16th June 1673 has not been overlooked.<sup>208</sup> Regarding him nothing further has been learnt.

Roger Aspinwall, chapman, who married Mary Elton at Blackburn in 1701,<sup>209</sup> would seem to have been a grandson of Roger of Holt. The will of this latter Roger, proved in 1785, and that of Betty his wife

<sup>202</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxvii, pp. 84 and 262.  
<sup>203</sup> *Christian Society's Publications*, vol. xxviii, N.S. *The New Book of the Rev. Thomas Jolly*, A.D. 1697-1698, pp. 142, 143 and 144.  
<sup>204</sup> See note, p. 44.  
<sup>205</sup> *Christian Society's Publications*, vol. xxviii, N.S., Introduction, pp. ix and x.  
<sup>206</sup> See note, pp. 45, 46.  
<sup>207</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxvii, pp. 87-8.  
<sup>208</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxvii, pp. 161, 203, and 261.  
<sup>209</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. xxvii, p. 205.



proved in 1801, have already been given,<sup>567</sup> and from that of Roger we learn that his father was named John. Proceeding yet a step further Roger and Betty left four sons, one of whom was in all probability father of the Rev. Robert Aspinall of Colne, who was born at Lower Darwen in 1801, and regarding whom a short biographical note by the Rev. B. Nightingale has been quoted.<sup>567</sup> One other item of information relating to the family has recently been met with—an announcement in the deaths column of the *Blackburn Patriot*, of February 21st 1863:—“On the 6th December, drowned whilst bathing, at Wulcha, New South Wales, William Vint Aspinall, Esq., surgeon, youngest son of the Rev. R. Aspinall, of Colne.”

(To be continued.)

### MARRIAGE LICENCES OF SALISBURY.

Edited by the REV. CANON EDMUND NEVILL, M.A. (N.Z.), F.R.Hist. Soc.,  
and REGINALD BOUCHER, M.A.

(Continued from Vol. XXXVII. p. 220.)

#### BISHOP'S BONDS 1681.

- BIGGS, Thomas, of Fisherton Anger, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Catherine BARNES, of Damerham, Wilts, wid. Bdman. John Cook, of Fisherton Anger, yeoman. 8 Dec.
- HULBERT, John, of Chippenham, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Rose WILLIS of the same, wid. No Bdman. 12 Dec.
- PAYY, James, of Stapleford, Wilts, husb., 29, and Mary FRANCIS of the same, 24. Bdman. Will. Hopkins of the same, husb. 13 Dec.
- LONGCRAFT, Richard, of Morden, Wilts, husb., 30, and Mary COLES, of Tilshead, Wilts, sp., 30. Bdman. Humfry George, *als.* Edwards, of the same, husb. 19 Dec.
- ADAMS, John, of Berwick St. James, Wilts, yeoman, 26, and Amy FRANCES, of Stapleford, Wilts, sp., 23. Bdman. John Collier, of Berwick St. James, gent. 20 Dec.
- CLARKE, Michael, of Manningford Abbas, Wilts, husb., 21, and Rose HAYWARD of the same, sp., 20. Bdman. Henry Hayward of the same, husb. 21 Dec.
- COLEMAN, Paul, of Easterton, Wilts, husb., 27, and Anne EDWARDS of the same, sp., 31. No Bdman. 17 Dec.
- RANDALL, Thomas, of Sarum, clothworker, widower, and Mary EDMONDS, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp., 36. Bdman. Richard Bestman, of Sarum, weaver. 2 Jan.
- PERRET, Benjamin, of West Wellow, Wilts, yeoman, 29, and Margaret ALDRIDGE of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. Nicholas Maton, of Clarendon Park, Wilts, yeoman. 3 Jan.

<sup>567</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvi, pp. 89-91.



- NEWLIN, Mr. John, clerk, widower, and Mrs. Elizabeth SLAUGHTER, of Combe in Enford, Wilts, sp., 27. Bdman. John Flower, of Sarum, scissor. 4 Jan.
- VIZARD, Richard, of St. Mary, Devizes, glasier, 24, and Avis BRIMSDON of the same, wid. Bdman. Richard Jefferies of the same, clothier. 12 Jan.
- WHITALL, Thomas, of Broughton, Hants, 25, and Barbara PHILPOTT, of Bramshaw, Wilts, sp., 24. Bdman. Wm. Windsor. (*Lost*). 10 Aug.
- MULLINS, William, of Sarum, Wilts, clothier, 27, and Mary BOWLES, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp., 20. Bdman. Will. Goodhinde, of Bemerton, yeoman. 26 Mar.
- GARDINER, Christopher, of Sarum, baker, widower, and Eleonar WOOLRIDGE, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp., 46. Bdman. Thomas Holmes, of Sarum, innholder. 30 Mar.
- DOWSE, Mr. William, of Sarum, merchant, 23, and Mrs. Lucy TOOP of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. James Ely, of Sarum, gent. 1 Ap.
- HILSON, Matthew, of Dorchester, Dorset, feltmaker, 26, and Susanna LEGG, of Bulford, Wilts, sp., 26. Bdman. John Legg, of Sarum, clothworker. 4 April.
- CRAY, William, of Studley in Trowbridge, sheerman, 40, and Anne THARNELL of the same, sp., 50. Bdman. Daniel Phillips, of North Bradley, Wilts, clerk. Witness, Edward Hearst. 8 Ap.
- PLUMLEY, Richard, of Wilton, Wilts, yeoman, 33, and Alice MARTIN, of Fovant, Wilts, sp., 23. Bdman. John Chubb of Sarum, tailor. 11 Ap.
- WEEKES, Thomas, of Westbury (Leigh), Wilts, clothier, 23, and Eliz. HAYWARD, of Upton Lovell, sp., 19. Bdmen. Elias Hayward, of the same, clothier, her father, and John Rowden, of Sarum, innholder. 12 Ap.
- WHATLEY, John, of Steeple Ashton, Wilts, yeoman, and Mary BARTLETT, of Easterton in Market Lavington, sp., 28. Bdmen. John Beaully of the same par., husb., and John Whatley of the same par., victualler. Letter from Richard and Ann Bartlett, Mary's parents. At Chirton or Marden churches. 16 Ap.
- RATWAY, Richard, of Bulford, Wilts, yeoman, 25, and Elizabeth SERRY of the same, sp., 24. Bdman. John Ratway, of Newtowne in Durnford, Wilts, yeoman. 23 Ap.
- EVILL, John, of Stourton, Wilts, husb., 37, widower, and Elizabeth DAVIS of the same, sp., 26. Bdman. Richard White of Stourton husb. 25 Ap.
- NEWMAN, William, of Ludgershall, Wilts, husb., 28, and Joane WESTON of the same, sp., 24. Bdman. Henry Swaine, of Sarum, tayler. 28 Ap.
- JEFFERIE, Edward, of Box, Wilts, yeoman, 26, and Jone HARRIS, of the same, sp., 21. Bdman. John Marchant, of Fisherton Anger. Letter from Jacob Filkes, Vicar of Box. 30 Ap.

(To be continued.)



Newark, Mr. John, clerk, widower, and Mrs. Elizabeth Stanger, of County in March, White, sp. 27. Banns, John Flower, of  
 12 Jan.  
 Newark, Richard, of St. Mary, Devises, 24, and Ann Harrison  
 of the same, wid. Banns, Richard Devises, of the same, clothed  
 12 Jan.  
 Whittall, Thomas, of Brougham, 25, and Barbara Pinner, of  
 Brougham, White, sp. 24. Banns, Wm. Windsor, (lost).  
 10 Apr.  
 Murren, William, of Sarum, White, clothed, 27, and Mary Howes,  
 of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp. 20. Banns, Wm. Goodbridge, of  
 Sarum, yeoman, 20 Mar.  
 Gardner, Christopher, of Sarum, baker, widower, and Eleanor Wool-  
 ridge, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp. 44. Banns, Thomas Holmes,  
 of Sarum, innholder, 30 Mar.  
 Bower, Mr. William, of Sarum, merchant, 23, and Mrs. Lucy Toor  
 of the same, sp. 23. Banns, James W. of Sarum, yeoman, 1 Apr.  
 Hinson, Matthew, of Dorchester, Dorset, 28, and Susanna  
 Lane, of Bokerly, White, sp. 28. Banns, John Legg, of Sarum,  
 clothworker, 1 April.  
 Gray, William, of Southey in Trowbridge, 40, and Anne  
 Tarrant, of the same, sp. 50. Banns, James Phillips, of  
 North Bradley, White, clerk, 24. Banns, Edward Hester, 8 Apr.  
 Ruxton, Richard, of Wilton, White, yeoman, 23, and Alice Martin,  
 of Bokerly, White, sp. 23. Banns, John Child, of Sarum, tailor,  
 11 Apr.  
 Wrenn, Thomas, of Westbury (Berk), White, clothier, 23, and Miss  
 Howard, of Upton Lovell, sp. 19. Banns, Wm. Hayward,  
 of the same, clothed her father, and John Hadden, of Sarum,  
 innholder, 12 Apr.  
 Wrenn, John, of St. Peter's, White, yeoman, and Mary Barrett,  
 of Bokerly in Market Lavington, sp. 23. Banns, John Beatty,  
 of the same, par. husband, and John Whalley, of the same, par.  
 vicar, latter from Bishop and Ann Bartlett, Mary's parents,  
 At Chilton or Market Lavington, 16 Apr.  
 Ratway, Richard, of Bokerly, White, yeoman, 26, and Elizabeth  
 Sear, of the same, sp. 24. Banns, John Ratway, of Newtowne  
 in Dorchester, White, yeoman, 23 Apr.  
 Ewell, John, of Sarum, White, husband, 27, widower, and Elizabeth  
 Davis, of the same, sp. 26. Banns, Richard White, of Sarum,  
 husband, 25 Apr.  
 Newark, William, of Loughborough, White, husband, 28, and Joane Weston  
 of the same, sp. 21. Banns, Henry Twiss, of Sarum, taylor,  
 28 Apr.  
 Lawrence, Edward, of Box, White, yeoman, 26, and Jane Harris,  
 of the same, sp. 21. Banns, John Lawrence, of Fisherton  
 Ager, father from Jacob Ellis, Yeoman, 30 Apr.

GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM PETER RYLANDS, OF  
MASSEY HALL, IN THELWALL, CO. CHESTER, AND THE  
OTHER DESCENDANTS OF HIS FATHER, 1918.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms, and Henry Farnham Burke, Esquire, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Norroy King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent Northwards Send Greeting WHEREAS *William Peter Rylands*, of Massey Hall, in the parish of Thelwall and County of Chester, Esquire, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Bachelor of Arts of the University of Cambridge, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County and for the County Palatine of Lancaster, son of Peter Rylands, late of Massey Hall aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the aforesaid Counties, deceased, hath represented unto the Right Honourable Edmund Bernard Talbot (commonly called Lord Edmund Bernard Talbot) Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and Deputy to the Most Noble Bernard Marmaduke Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, that by Patent dated the seventh day of November One thousand eight hundred and seventy seven certain Arms and Crest were duly granted and assigned to his uncle Thomas Glazebrook Rylands of Highfields in the Township of Thelwall in the Parish of Runcorn and County of Chester, Esquire, now deceased and to his descendants And he not being within the limitations of the said Patent, and being desirous of having Armorial Bearings established to him, he therefore requested the favour of His Lordship's Warrant for Our granting and assigning the same Arms and Crest to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his said father deceased according to the Laws of Arms AND FORASMUCH as His Lordship did by Warrant under his hand and the Seal of the Earl Marshal bearing date the thirty first day of July last authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said Garter and Norroy in pursuance of His Lordship's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said *William Peter Rylands* the Arms following, that is to say : *Quarterly first and fourth per fess dancettée Or and Gules, second and third Ermine, over all a Fess Azure thereon a Griffin passant regardant between two Fleurs-de-lis of the first And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours :—A demi Lion Azure on the shoulder a Bezant charged with a Fleur-de-lis also Azure supporting a Flagstaff entwined by a branch of Oak proper therefrom flowing to the sinister a Banner Gules fringed and charged with a Lion passant Or as the same*

GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM THOMAS RYLANDS, OF  
MASSERY HALL, IN THE WALL, CO. CHESTER, AND THE  
OTHER DESCENDANTS OF HIS FATHER, 1818.

To ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alured  
Scott Esq. Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order,  
Garter Principal King of Arms, and Henry Harcourt Esquire,  
Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Most  
Honourable Order of the Bath, Herby King of Arms of the North Parts  
of England from the River Trent Northwards and Garter, Whereas  
William Esq. Rhylands of Massery Hall, in the Parish of Thelwall and  
County of Chester, Esquire, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law,  
Bachelor of Arts of the University of Cambridge, in the Commission  
of the Peace for the said County and for the County Palatine of Lan-  
caster, son of Peter Rhylands late of Massery Hall aforesaid, Esquire,  
member of the Commission of the Peace for the aforesaid County, deceased,  
hath represented unto the Right Honourable Edmund Bernard Talbot  
(commonly called Lord Edmund Bernard Talbot) Member of the Royal  
Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one  
of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and Deputy to the  
Most Noble Bernard Marquess Duke of Norfolk, that he desired and  
lawfully desired in England, that by Patent dated the seventh  
day of November One thousand eight hundred and seventy seven  
certain Arms and Crest were duly granted and assigned to his uncle  
Thomas Glesbrook Rhylands of Hylketh in the Township of Thelwall  
in the Parish of Bunton and County of Chester, Esquire, now deceased  
and to his descendants. And he not being within the limitations of  
the said Patent, and being desirous of having Armorial Bearings  
established to him, he therefore requested the favour of His Lordship's  
Warrant for that granting and assigning the same Arms and Crest  
to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants  
of his said father deceased according to the laws of Arms and for-  
mance as His Lordship did by Warrant under his hand and the Seal  
of the Earl Marshal bearing date the thirty first day of July last authorise  
and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Bearings accordingly  
and thereon that We do so and that and Herby in pursuance  
of His Lordship's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our  
several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents  
grant and assign unto the said William Esq. Rhylands the Arms following  
that is to say: Quarterly first and fourth per fess divided by and Gules,  
second and third Argent, over all a Fess Azure between a Griffin passant  
reguardant between two Flambeaux of the first. And for the Crest  
On a Wreath of the Colours:—A Lion passant guardant a Rampant  
Lion charged with a Fess chevrony between a Lion passant guardant  
between a branch of Oak proper thereon growing to the sinister  
a Branch Gules fringed and charged with a Lion passant Or as the same



are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Peter Rylands and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father, the said Peter Rylands, deceased, with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms: IN WITNESS whereof We the said Garter and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this nineteenth day of August in the Ninth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

A. S. SCOTT-GATTY, GARTER.

H. FARNHAM BURKE, NORROY.

Motto: DUM SPIRO SPERO.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London, CHARLES H. ATHILL, Richmond Herald, Registrar.

Mr. W. P. Rylands was knighted 1921.

The patent of arms of 7 November 1877 is printed in *The Genealogist*, Original Series, vol. iv, p. 287-8.

## Notes and Queries.

LEAVER (*ante*, vol. xxxvi, p. 56).—I shall be very grateful for any information concerning Thomas Leaver, farmer, of Church Farm, Aldermaston, Berkshire, born 1725; died 1807. He became a tenant of Church Farm, I believe, about 1760, but his previous history and whereabouts are unknown to me.

I shall also be glad of any information concerning Joseph Leaver, his son, farmer, who was an officer, though of what rank I am uncertain, in the Aldermaston Troop of the Royal Berks Yeomanry Cavalry, raised about 1803 and disbanded in 1805. The records of the Troop and some of the Parish Books were destroyed at the time of the fire at Aldermaston House in 1843.

PERCY T. LEAVER.

44, Froggnal, Hampstead, N.W.3.

THE TACKSMEN OF LARIGS AND STRONMIALACHAN. (See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxi, pp. 153 and 284).—If further evidence be needed that Peter Campbell, Minister of Kilninver (1757-97), was brother to Alexander Campbell, tacksman of Over Larigs and Stron-

are in the margin below more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Peter Rylands and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father, the said Peter Rylands, deceased, with due and proper differences according to the laws of Arms; in witness whereof We the said James and Morrey Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Great Seal of Our sovereign Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria in the fifth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter.  
H. Farnham Burke, Norroy.

Noted: This series is now  
Recorded in the College of Arms, London, Chancery H. Attributed  
Richmond Herald, Registrar.

Mr. W. H. Rylands was knighted 1881.  
The patent of arms of 7 November 1877 is printed in *The Genealogist*,  
Original Series, vol. iv, p. 257-8.

## Notes and Queries.

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Barry T. Leaver.

44, Fingert, Hampton, N.W.3.

The TROOPSMAN OF LEAVES AND STONEMASHER (See The Genealogist, N.S. vol. xxii, pp. 123 and 361).—If further evidence be needed that Peter Campbell, Minister of Kilmory (1757-97) was brother to Alexander Campbell, Workman of Over Lamps and Ston-

mialachan, I would state that I find that Alexander's sister, Margaret, was living at Kihinver on 16 July 1763, when her banns with Hugh Campbell of Barmaddy were published. They were married at Kilchrenan on 2 August, and had countless offspring baptized there. She was obviously staying with her brother, the Minister.

I would also add that the Glenorchy baptism registers give us the following children of Alexander Campbell (who is described indifferently as Stronmialachan, Larig or Larich) and his wife, Mary McNicol: Nicol, 18 May 1767; John, 31 May 1768; Colin, 19 Feb. 1770; Donald, 17 Dec. 1771; Margaret, 11 Sept. 1775. It will be noticed that his descendants gave me John's *birth* as 31 May 1768. Possibly the baptism took place the same day.

I conclude that the Minister's mother must have died early in December 1766, as on the 10th of that month the Glenorchy registers show us a charge of 1s. for tolling the bell for "Mrs. Campbell, Stronmillochan."

HERBERT CAMPBELL.

Brewoods Close, Cookham Dean.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN HARE.—What were the armorial bearings of J. Hare, Lieut.-Col. of the 27th Regiment (Inniskillings) on the 31st March 1825; Lieut.-Governor at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, on the 9th August 1838, and who probably died at sea in 1843 and was buried at St. Helena?

BARON JOLLY.

Singelbeek, Hasselt, Belgique.

AN UNKNOWN SEAL.—Can anyone say who was the owner of a seal bearing the following quarterly coat?—(1) *Argent, à la frégate appareillée (au naturel?)*; (2) *Azur, à une dague en pal, pointe en bas*; (3) *Argent, une ruche (au naturel?), en chef, trois abeilles*; (4) *Or, au lion rampant (au naturel?)*. *Une croix étroite nouée argent brochant sur le tout portant au centre les lettres E.S.* HAUME: (of a gentleman). CIMIER: *un vol (au naturel?)*.

BARON JOLLY.

SIMMONS PORTRAITS BY SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.—In Leslie and Taylor's *Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds* there is a list of persons who sat to the great artist; among the names recorded are those of "Mr Simmons [1768 Oct.—1769 April]" and "Miss Simmons [1771 Sept.]" Can anyone identify these persons and tell me in whose possession the portraits now are?

DENARIUS.





# THE POSSIBLE ANCESTORS OF ARCHBISHOP THEOBALD AND HIS *PROTÉGÉ* THOMAS A BECKET THE MARTYR.

It is strange that no serious attempt ever seems to have been made to trace the parentage of these two celebrated men.

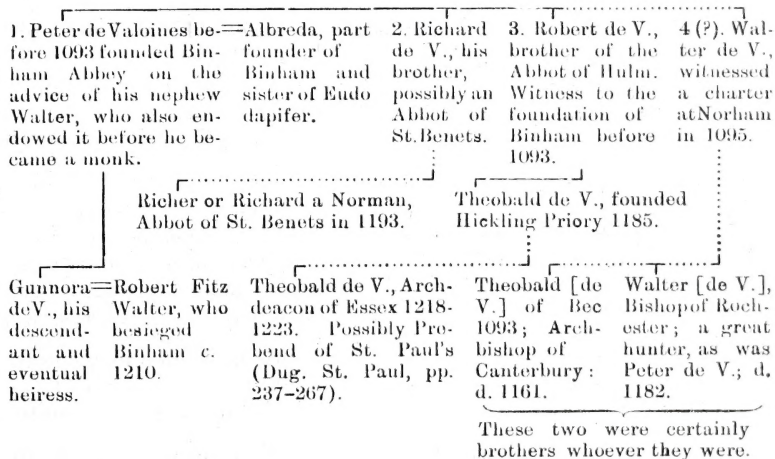
Miss K. Norgate, in her two articles on them in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, says practically the same thing of both of them, *viz.*, that each came from a Norman family of knightly rank of Tierceville, or Thierceville, in Normandy, a place I am unable to find in any Norman maps or gazetteer to which I have access. I do not find the place or a surname derived from it in any of the works relating to the period, such as Round's *Documents Relating to France*, Davis' *Regesta*, Stapleton's *Norman Pipe Rolls*, the English Pipe Rolls, Wace or, *quant. val.*, in any version of the Roll of Battle Abbey, including the Duchess of Cleveland's edition of it, or the *Norman People*.

This by the way, though I shall be grateful for any proof of the existence of the place, as new clues may spring from it.

Of Theobald, Miss Norgate and others say he was a monk of Bec between 1093 and 1124, its Prior in 1127, its Abbot in 1137, and that he died in 1161, which would make him very old at his death.

I suggest he was Theobald de Valoines, a nephew of Peter de Valoines the Conqueror's nephew, who married the sister of Eudo dapifer.

Tabulated my conjecture works out thus:—





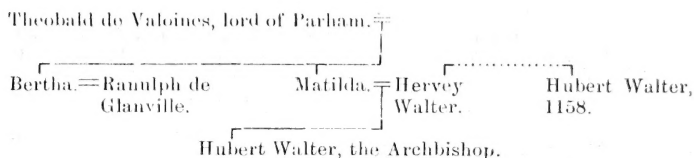


The Archbishopric of Canterbury was afterwards filled by Hubert Walter, who died 1205, and if my guess is right he was akin to Theobald the former Archbishop, for he was the son of Hervey Walter, by Matilda de Valoines, whose sister Bertha was married to Ranulf de Glanville (Dugdale, *Mon.*, vol. vi, p. 380).

The Hubert Walter who occurs in the Pipe Roll of 1158, p. 30, was probably his uncle or grandfather.

Hervey Walter is said to have been of Suffolk or Norfolk, and to have been born at West Dereham in Norfolk. This is corroborated by the fact that his son, Hubert Walter, the Archbishop, while he was Dean of York, founded the Premonstratensian Priory of West Dereham (*id.* vol. vi, p. 899).

The connection is shown by this pedigree :—



Mr. Hulburd, who has investigated the Walter pedigree very minutely, considers that he owed his christian name to a descent from Hubert de Rye the Castellan, of Norwich, the brother of Eudo dapifer, but this seems to me only conjecture.

So much for my conjecture as to Archbishop Theobald, now as to his *protégé* Thomas a Becket who, like him, is said to have come from a knightly family from Tierceville.

He is said by Miss Kate Norgate, who wrote his life in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, to have been the son of Gilbert Becket by Roheisa (or Matilda) his wife, and to have been born at his father's house in Cheap-side, London, on 21st December 1115 (or 1120). For this she cites Garnier, pp. 203-4, but adds, more probably 1118 (Radford).

Round (*Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 375) refers to Becket having a wealthy kinsman of London called Osbert or Osbern "Huit deniers" (*alias* "Octo denarii") who employed him as his clerk about 1139-1142, and says he finds Osbert on the Pipe Roll of 1130, which shows that Osbern Oitdeniers held a knight's fee in Kent of the Earl of Gloucester in 1166.

Round also points out that one of two charters of Theobald to Earls Colne Priory is witnessed by "Thoma Lond' Capellano nostro," who he thinks was Thomas Becket.

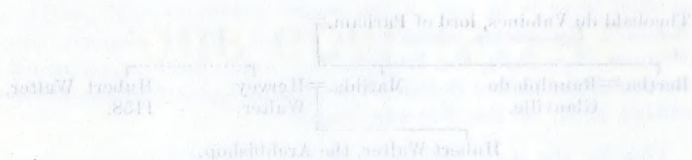
He also cites another of Theobald's Charters where Thomas of London,

The Archbishopric of Canterbury was afterwards filled by Hubert Walter, who died 1205, and if my guess is right he was akin to Theobald the former Archbishop, for he was the son of Hervey Walter, by Matilda de Valsingham, whose sister Hilda was married to Ranulf de Glanville (Dugdale, *Wessex*, vol. vi, p. 280).

The Hubert Walter who occurs in the Pipe Roll of 1155, p. 30, was probably his uncle or grandfather.

Hervey Walter is said to have been of Suffolk or Norfolk, and to have been born at West Dereham in Norfolk. This is corroborated by the fact that his son, Hubert Walter, the Archbishop, while he was Dean of York, founded the Franciscan Friary of West Dereham (see vol. vi, p. 289).

The connection is shown by this pedigree:—



Mr. Halliwell, who has investigated the Walter pedigree very minutely, considers that he owes his christian name to a descent from Hubert de Rye the Castellan of Norwich, the brother of Rudo clunensis, but this seems to me only conjecture.

So much for my conjecture as to Archbishop Theobald, now as to his great-grandfather Becket who, it is said to have come from a knightly family from Tiersville.

It is said by Miss Kate Norton, who wrote his life in the *Dial*, that he was the son of Gilbert Becket by Rohesia (or Ant. West), and to have been born at his father's house in Cheap, London, on 21st December 1118 (or 1120). For this she cites Girardus, p. 202-4, but adds more probably 1118 (Radford).

Round (*Geoffrey de Hamelin*, p. 276) refers to Becket having a wealthy kinsman of London called Osbert or Osbert "l'ant d'ant" (alias "Osbert deant") who employed him as his clerk about 1120-1112, and says he finds Osbert on the Pipe Roll of 1120, which shows that Osbert Osbertson held a knight's fee in Kent of the Earl of Gloucester in 1160.

Round also points out that one of two charters of Theobald to Ely Priory is witnessed by "Thomas land capellanus noster," who he thinks was Thomas Becket.

He also cites another of Theobald's charters where Thomas of London,

clerk, is a witness, and points out that William of Canterbury alleges that his three intimates were Roger of Boroughbridge, John of Canterbury and Thomas of London.

Miss Norgate adds that his father sprang from a family of knightly rank at Tierceville in Normandy, had been a merchant at Rouen, and was afterwards of London, where he was Portreeve.

I cannot find any corroboration of the Tierceville story. Green in his *History of the English People* says that the Archbishop's mother was of a burgher family from Caen, and that his father was by birth a burgher of Rouen.

The *Norman People* says that the martyr and his father were of Caen, but gives no references. It is strange that no one seems to have followed up or commented on the fact that thirty years after his death *viz.*, 1201, a fine<sup>1</sup> was levied in Essex between John Beket, nephew of the Blessed Thomas the Martyr, and William de Cramavill as to 1½ hides in Stifford and Turroke by which it passed at a quarter of a knight's fee to this John Becket. I have been unable to find anything as to the de Cramavill family, except<sup>2</sup> that in 15 Henry III (1230) John de Cramaville and Lucy his wife were parties to a Suffolk fine, but perhaps others may be more lucky. John Beket's relationship is also borne out by the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry II, which describes him as son of Rohesia, sister of St. Thomas.

Another possible clue is the statement in *Blomefield* (vol. xi, p. 54) that Henry Daniel son of Abbot Daniel, Abbot of St. Benets in 1153 is said to have been a great companion of Archbishop Becket, and was afterwards Abbot of Ramsay.

This rather falls in with the suggestion I have made as to the Valoines connection with St. Benet.

The surname is very often called à Becket, which *prima facie* means one who lives by the side of a little beck or becket, if we disregard altogether the possibility that it had some connection with the great Abbey of Bec, but it is hardly likely to mean "at Bec" from the Priory.

It has been a common name in Norfolk from early times, *viz.*, in 1286 Hervey Beket was of Knapton, in 1397 John Beket was Prior of Weybridge Priory at Acle (*Blomefield*, vol. xi, p. 9), and in 1422 Thomas Beket was rector of Felthorpe (*id.*, vol. x, p. 415), and it is still a common Norfolk name.

For some reason St. Thomas the Martyr seems to have been a favourite saint in Norfolk. Chapels were dedicated to him on Mousehold Heath,

<sup>1</sup> See "Fines for Essex," by R. E. G. Kirk, Colchester, 1909, for the Essex Archaeological Society (3 John, No. 61, p. 25).

<sup>2</sup> It may be a variant of Cranevyle or Cranevyle.



clerk, is a witness, and points out that William of Capetbury alleges that his three intimates were Roger of Hereford, John of Canterbury and Thomas of London.

Miss Nozgate adds that his father sprang from a family of knights rank at Thoresby in Normandy, had been a merchant at Rouen, and was afterwards of London, where he was *bourgeois*.

I cannot find any corroboration of the Thoresby story. Green in his History of the English People says that the Archbishop's mother was of a knightly family from Normandy, and that his father was by birth a daughter of Rouen.

The Norman People says that the martyr and his father were of Rouen, but gives no reference. It is strange that no one seems to have followed up or commented on the fact that thirty years after his death (1201, a line) was loved in Essex between John Becket, nephew of the Blessed Thomas the Martyr, and William de Gurneville as to a 12 index in Stifford and Thoresby by which it passed as a quarter of a knight's fee to this John Becket. I have been unable to find anything as to the de Gurneville family, except that in 12 Henry III (1230) John de Gurneville and Lucy his wife were parties to a Suffolk fine, but perhaps others may be more lucky. John Becket's relationship is also borne out by the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry II, which describes him as son of Richard, sister of St. Thomas.

Another possible clue is the statement in *Walsingham* (vol. xi, p. 61) that Henry Becket son of Abbot Ranulf, Abbot of St. Beatus in 1123 is said to have been a great companion of Archbishop Becket, and was afterwards Abbot of Ramsey.

This author falls in with the suggestion I have made as to the Valence connection with St. Becket.

The surname is very often called a Becket, which again *Becket* means one who lives by the side of a little brook or becket. If we disregard altogether the possibility that it had some connection with the great Abbey of Becket, but it is hardly likely to occur "at 1125" from the *Chronicle*.

It has been a common name in Norfolk from early times, as, in 1200 Henry Becket was of Norwich, in 1207 John Becket was Prior of Wyndesore Priory at Aylesbury (Walsingham, vol. xi, p. 61), and in 1222 Thomas Becket was rector of Bishopton (Walsingham, vol. xi, p. 415), and it is still a common Norfolk name.

For some reason St. Thomas the Martyr seems to have been a favourite saint in Norfolk. Churches were dedicated to him on *Walsingham* Heath.

<sup>1</sup> See "Plans for Becket," in H. H. Kitch, *Colchester*, 1900, for the Becket Archaeological Society (H. H. Kitch, vol. xi, p. 23).

<sup>2</sup> It may be a variant of *Becket* or *Beckett*.

at Wymondham, and at the Black Friars of Norwich. There was a Norwich Guild to his honour, and of the eight mural paintings in England depicting his martyrdom, four, *viz.*, at Burlingham, Burgh St. Peter, Hingham and Eaton, were in Norfolk, and his martyrdom is also shown on the Carrow psalter.

He also occurs on the rood screens at Burlingham, Cossey, Sparham, Stalham and Worstead, and a silver cup and cover which belonged to him was in the possession of Sir Miles Stapleton of Ingham, and is so mentioned in his will. The bell at Croxton was dedicated to him (*Blomefield*, vol. ii, p. 153). Bromehill Priory in Weeting was dedicated to him and founded as *Blomefield* thinks, *temp.* John (1199-1216) by Sir Hugh de Plaiz (*Blomefield*, vol. ii, p. 163). Wymondham Priory and a cell of St. Albans was dedicated to him (*id.*, p. 507) by William de Albini (*id.*, p. 509), and there was a chapel to him there (*id.*, p. 521) in 1221, also a chapel at Cuthorpe (vol. ix, p. 164). All these facts seem to show a very close connection with Norfolk.

William Turbus, or Turbeville, after his election as Bishop of Norwich in 1146 "stuck close to the cause of Thomas Becket" (*Blomefield*, vol. iii, p. 275), but his successor John of Oxford (John I), Bishop of Norwich, had "stood firm against Becket for the King" in 1164 before he was chaplain, and wrote a book in defence of the King against Archbishop Becket (*Blomefield*, vol. iii, p. 477).

I am indebted to the Editor for pointing out that on the Pipe Rolls 1175-76 and 1176-77 there is an entry of £11 being paid to Rohesia, sister of St. Thomas, for alms out of a mill at Canterbury. This, like the Essex fine just cited, is quite new to the biographers of the Martyr. It is within the bounds of probability that she owed her christian name to Rohesia de Clare, the great lady who married Eudo dapifer and died in 1121, and who was sister-in-law of Peter de Valoines the Conqueror's nephew, and that Thomas à Becket may himself have been a Valoines just as I have conjectured his predecessor Archbishop Theobald was. Further search shows that she received these alms yearly till 31 Hy. II, when the payment was made to her jointly with her son John. She was probably dead by the next year, when it was paid to her son John only. It may be as well to note that from 1172-3 the grant of 30 librates of land to Christ Church, Canterbury, "to God and the Blessed Thomas" occurs on the Pipe Roll for Kent.

Just as this article goes to press it has been suggested to me that Tierceville may be Tiercheville, which is close to Creuilly, and not far from Bayeux, to the east.

WALTER RYE.

at Wyntonham, and at the Black Friars of Norwich. There was a Norwich Guild to his honour, and of the eight mural paintings in Rading depicting his martyrdom, four, viz. at Radingham, Burgh St. Peter, Hingham and Naton, were in Norfolk, and his martyrdom is also shown on the Garrow pavement.

He also occurs on the rood screens at Radingham, Gossey, Sparham, Stalham and Weststead, and a silver cup and cover which belonged to him was in the possession of Sir Miles Stapleton of Ingtham, and is so mentioned in his will. The bell at Goxton was dedicated to him (Blount, *vol. ii*, p. 122). Ramesseil Priory in Westing was dedicated to him and founded as Blountfield thinks, Kemp John (1199-1216) by Sir Hugh de Plais (Blount, *vol. ii*, p. 162). Wyntonham Priory and a cell of St. Albans was dedicated to him (M., p. 607) by William de Aldin (M., p. 209), and there was a chapel to him there (M., p. 521) in 1231, also a chapel at Gouthorpe (vol. ix, p. 161). All these facts seem to show a very close connection with Norfolk.

William Turpin, or Tarkville, after his election as Bishop of Norwich in 1146 "stuck close to the cause of Thomas Becket" (Blount, *vol. iii*, p. 275), but his successor John of Oxford (John I), Bishop of Norwich, had "stood firm against Becket for the King" in 1164 before he was chaplain, and wrote a book in defence of the King against Archbishop Becket (Blount, *vol. iii*, p. 477).

I am indebted to the Editor for pointing out that on the Pipe Rolls 1175-76 and 1176-77 there is an entry of £11 being paid to Robasia, sister of St. Thomas, for alms out of a mill at Canterbury. This, like the lesser fine just cited, is quite new to the biographers of the martyr. It is within the bounds of probability that she owed her sustenance name to Robert de Cote, the great lady who married Henry I's daughter, and died in 1131, and who was sister-in-law of Peter de Valence, the Conqueror's nephew, and that Thomas à Becket may himself have been a Valence just as I have conjectured his predecessor Archbishop Theobald was. Further search shows that she received these alms yearly till 31 May, 11, when the payment was made to her jointly with her son John. She was probably dead by the next year, when it was paid to her son John only. It may be as well to note that from 1173-4 the grant of 30 libras of land to Christ Church, Canterbury, "to God and the Blessed Thomas," occurs on the Pipe Roll for Kent.

Just as this article goes to press it has been suggested to me that Throckville may be Throckville, which is close to Gouding, and not far from Laxey, to the east.



THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, SPURSTOW  
HALL, UTKINTON HALL, AND TARPORLEY RECTORY,  
IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A., and R. STEWART-BROWN, M.A., F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 14.)

[17] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly of nine, 1st, Azure, a lion rampant within a bordure Or [BELESME]; 2nd, Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed Or [TALBOT]; 3rd, Bendy Argent and Gules [TALBOT]; 4th, Barry Azure and Argent, on the bars that are Argent ten martlets Gules [VALENCE]; 5th, Gules, a saltire Argent [NEVILLE]; 6th, Argent, a bend Gules between six martlets Or [*sic* for Gules, FURNIVAL]; 7th, Argent diapered with a pattern, [*should be* Or], a fret Gules [VERDON]; 8th, Argent, two lions passant Or [*sic* for Gules, two lions passant Argent, STRANGE]; 9th, Argent, a lion rampant per fesse Gules and Sable [LOVETOT].

This shield is within the garter, and is ensigned with a coronet. Francis Talbot, who succeeded as Earl of Shrewsbury in 1541, received the Order of the Garter in 1545 and died in 1560. See No. 69. There is a shield of the Earl of Shrewsbury, of eleven quarters, in a window at Lyme Hall.<sup>22</sup>

[48] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Vert, three pierced mullets, or spur-rowells, Or [SPURSTOW of Spurstow, co. Chester]; 2nd and 3rd, Sable, a chevron between three bulls' heads cabossed Argent, on the chevron a crescent for difference [NORBURY of Frodsham, co. Chester].

This shield is on a modern oval panel of rich purple glass.

George Spurstow, who died in 1665, was the son of George Spurstow, (died 1603) by Alice his wife, daughter and co-heiress of John Norbury (*Visitations of Cheshire*, 1580 and 1613). See No. 21. For two other shields of the Spurstow family, see Nos. 37 and 38.

[49] FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly with a label of three points Argent [EDWARD VI].

This shield is within the garter and is ensigned with a coronet of unusual form, composed of three large and two smaller ornaments like acanthus leaves. It is of sixteenth century glass, and is probably intended to commemorate Edward VI. as Prince of Wales, though he was never so created (Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, p. 467), nor was he a knight of the garter until he succeeded as the sovereign of that order on the death of Henry VIII in January 1546-7. See also No. 75.

<sup>22</sup> Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, ii, 311.

THE ARMORIAL GLASS AT VALE ROYAL, SPURSTOW  
HALL, UTKINTON HALL, AND TARNHOLME RECTORY,  
IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By J. FARR, BAVANT, F.R.S., and H. STEWART-BROWNE, M.A., F.R.S.

(Continued from p. 14.)

[17] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly of nine, 1st, Azure, a lion rampant within a border Or [Hessington]; 2nd, (Azure) a lion rampant within a border argent Or [Tarnholme]; 3rd, Barry Argent and Gold [Tarnholme]; 4th, Barry Azure and Gold [Tarnholme]; 5th, Argent, a bend Or [Tarnholme]; 6th, Argent, a bend Or [Tarnholme]; 7th, Azure, a saltire Argent [Tarnholme]; 8th, Argent, a saltire Or [Tarnholme]; 9th, Argent, a saltire Or [Tarnholme].

This shield is within the garter, and is surmounted with a coronet. Francis Talbot, who succeeded as Earl of Shrewsbury in 1541, received the Order of the Garter in 1543 and died in 1560. See No. 30. There is a shield of the Earl of Shrewsbury, of eleven quarters, in a window at Lyme Hall.<sup>22</sup>

[18] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly 1st and 4th, Vert, three fretty mullets, or spur-rowels, Or [Spurstow]; 2nd and 3rd, Azure, a chevron between three pale hands, argent, on the chevron a crescent for difference [Norbury of Rostham, co. Chester].

This shield is on a modern oval panel of rich purple glass. George Spurstow, who died in 1605, was the son of George Spurstow (died 1605) by Alice his wife, daughter and co-heiress of John Norbury (died 1605) of Chester, 1580 and 1613. See No. 31. For two other shields of the Spurstow family, see Nos. 32 and 33.

[19] Barre and England quarterly with a label of three points Argent [Bavant VII].

This shield is within the garter and is surmounted with a coronet of unusual form, composed of three large and two smaller ornaments like acanthus leaves. It is of sixteenth century glass, and is probably intended to commemorate Edward VI as Prince of Wales, though he was never crowned (Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, p. 107), nor was he a knight of the Garter until he succeeded as the sovereign of that order on the death of Henry VIII in January 1547. See also No. 34.

<sup>22</sup> *Enchiridion's East Chester*, p. 311.

[50] A lozenge enclosing a motto ribbon inscribed PAR BIEN ATTENDRE.

This seems to have been a motto of Sir Thomas Holcroft, from a note in the Harleian MSS. where it is referred to in connection with a shield of the Holcroft arms in Frodsham Church. (See Beament's *Frodsham*, p. 159, and *Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd series, vol. xiii, p. 96.)

[51] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Argent, a greyhound passant Sable [HOLFORD of Holford, co. Chester].

Christopher Holford of Holford (who died in 1581) had by his second wife, Elizabeth Mainwaring, a daughter and heiress, Mary Holford (died 1625), wife of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, and their son and heir, Robert Cholmondeley, was created a baronet in 1611, a viscount in 1628, Earl of Leinster in 1646, and died without issue in 1659. His younger brother, Thomas Cholmondeley (born 1595, died 1653), was of Vale Royal. This shield is from Tarporley Rectory (No. 25).

*In the east window in the corridor, on the ground floor.*<sup>23</sup>

[52] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Argent [*sic* for Sable], three garbs Or; with the inscription armes de brekhead [BIRKENHEAD, of Huxley, co. Chester; the bordure Argent being omitted].

Probably the arms of Henry Birkenhead of Huxley, who lived in the reign of Henry VIII. This shield is from Tarporley Rectory (No. 18).

[53] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Argent, three asses' heads, erased Sable; with the inscription armes de hornell.

For HOCKENHULL, of Hockenhull, co. Chester, but incorrectly rendered, as there should be only one ass' head. This shield is from Tarporley Rectory (No. 26).

[54] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Argent, a chevron between three cross-crosslets pattée fitchée Sable; with the inscription armes de dauport [DAVENPORT].

The charges are incorrectly rendered as cross-crosslets pattée fitchée—they should be ordinary cross-crosslets fitchée. Perhaps these arms are for William Davenport of Bramhall, who died about 1541, if so they should be differenced by a crescent as in No. 15; or they may be for John Davenport of Davenport, who died about 1554. This shield is from Tarporley Rectory (No. 15).

[55] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Argent, two bars Gules; with the inscription de meynwaring [MAINWARING, of Peover, co. Chester].

This shield was at Spurstow (No. 42), and was brought from Tarporley Rectory (No. 8).

[56] A modern shield of Elizabethan shape: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, a rose Argent between three boars' heads coupé Or [GORDON, of Moor Place, co. Herts]; 2nd and 3rd,

<sup>23</sup> For the foreign glass in this window see *ante*, p. 4.



[50] A bezel enclosing a motto ribbon inscribed 'AN HONOR'.

This seems to have been a motto of Sir Thomas Holcroft, from a note in the *London MS.* where it is referred to in connection with a shield of the Holcroft arms in *London Church* (see *Benbow's* *Woburn*, p. 152, and *London MS.*, 2nd series, vol. xii, p. 30).

[51] An Elizabethan shield: Argent, a greyhound passant Sable (Holcroft of Holcroft, co. Chester).

Christopher Holcroft of Holcroft (who died in 1581) had by his second wife Elizabeth (dau. of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, and died 1535), with Sir Hugh Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, and their son and heir, Robert Cholmondeley, was created a baronet in 1611, a viscount in 1628, Earl of Leicester in 1618, and died without issue in 1633. His younger brother, Thomas Cholmondeley (born 1585, died 1633), was of Vale Royal. This shield is from *Tatler's* *History* (No. 20).

In the case number in the window, on the ground floor.

[52] An Elizabethan shield: Argent (see for Sable) three gules 3; with the inscription above the shield (Blacknurse of Linley, co. Chester; the baronet's arms being omitted). Probably the arms of Henry Blacknurse of Linley, who lived in the reign of Henry VIII. This shield is from *Tatler's* *History* (No. 18).

[53] An Elizabethan shield: Argent, three roses, heads, erased Sable; with the inscription above the shield. For *Blacknurse* of *Blacknurse*, co. Chester, but incorrectly recorded, as there should be only one rose head. This shield is from *Tatler's* *History* (No. 20).

[54] An Elizabethan shield: Argent, a chevron between three cross-crosslets patée Sable; with the inscription above the shield (Barnard of Barnard, co. Chester).

The changes are incorrectly recorded as cross-crosslets patée Sable. They should be ordinary cross-crosslets Sable. Perhaps these arms are for William Barnard of Barnard, who died about 1511, if so they should be different by a crescent as in No. 15; or they may be for John Barnard of Barnard, who died about 1551. This shield is from *Tatler's* *History* (No. 15).

[55] An Elizabethan shield: Argent, two bars gules; with the inscription above the shield (Barnard of Barnard, co. Chester).

This shield was at Spurnow (No. 12), and was brought from *Tatler's* *History* (No. 12).

[56] A modern shield of Elizabethan shape: Quarterly, 1st and 3rd, Argent, a rose Argent between three bars gules; 2nd and 4th, Or (London, of John Lane, co. Here); 2nd and 3rd, Or (London, of John Lane, co. Here).

For the inscription in the window see note p. 4.

Gules, a tilting-spear in fesse proper, headed Argent, between three antique crowns Or [GRANT]; the whole within a bordure embattled, quarterly Argent and Or.

Lieut.-General the Right Hon. Sir James Willoughby Gordon, P.C., G.C.B., Quartermaster-General of the Forces, of Niton in the Isle of Wight, created a baronet in 1818, was the son of Captain Francis Grant, R.N. (who took the surname of Gordon by royal licence in 1768), by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, and sister and co-heiress of Sir Willoughby Aston, of Aston, co. Chester, baronet.

[57] A portcullis, with chains, Or, on a white diapered square shield, with a pointed base. One of the badges of Henry VIII.

[58] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, FRANCE and ENGLAND, quarterly; 2nd, SCOTLAND; 3rd, IRELAND; within the garter, and having the lion and unicorn as supporters; the crest, or crown, has gone.

The arms of the Stuart Kings of England, probably to commemorate Charles I.

*In the Saloon, on the first floor.<sup>21</sup> In the west window.*

[59] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, but only two lions remain in the second quarter.

The arms of the Tudor sovereigns of England.

[60] Ermine, a chief indented paly of five Azure and Gules.

The pieces of blue and red glass in the chief are modern; probably the arms were originally, Ermine, on a chief indented Gules, three coronets Or, for LECHE of Carden, co. Chester. See No. 61.

[61] On the dexter side of No. 60, outside the shield, is the name WILLM REINER.

Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir William Reyner, of Overton Longueville, co. Huntingdon was the second wife of the second Sir Thomas Holcroft, of Vale Royal; she died there 28th January 1611-12. Her former husband was Henry Talbot, fourth son of George sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. Henry Talbot died in 1596, leaving by her two daughters and co-heiresses, the younger of whom, Mary Talbot, became the wife of Thomas, son and heir of the second Sir Thomas Holcroft; she died in 1675, aged more than 80, having re-married in 1628, as his second wife, Sir William Arnyne of Osgodby, co. Lincoln, baronet, who died in 1651. Probably the name "William Reiner" formed part of a design erected by the Holcrofts.

[62] Gules, two bars Argent.

This shield has been repaired and new glass has been introduced. Possibly it was originally the coat of Mainwaring, Brereton or Venables.

[63] Fragment of the crest, or of one of the supporters, of CHOLMONDELEY; much repaired. Motto, "CASSIS TUTISSIMA VIRTUS."

<sup>21</sup> In this window is one of the pictorial panels referring to the Abbey of Vale Royal. See p. 5, *ante*.

Gules, a tilting spear in fesse proper, bearded Argent, between three antique crowns Or [Gleaze]; the whole within a border embattled quarterly Argent and Or.  
 Lieut. General the Right Hon. Sir James Willoughby Gordon, P.O. G.C.B. Quarter-master-General of the Forces of India in the late of Wilkes created a baronet in 1818, was the son of Captain Francis Grant, M.N. (who took the surname of Gordon by royal licence in 1765) and by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, and sister and co-heiress of Sir Willoughby Aston of Aston, co. Chester, baronet.

[57] A portable, with chains, Or, on a white diaper square shield, with a pointed base, (one of the badges of Henry VIII.)  
 [58] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, France and England, quarterly; 2nd, Scotland; 3rd, France; within the quarter, and having the lion and unicorn as supporters; the crest on crown, bas gules.  
 The arms of the Stuart Kings of England, probably to commemorate Charles I.

In the saloon, on the first floor, in the west window.  
 [59] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of France and England quarterly, but only two lions remain in the second quarter.

The arms of the Tudor sovereigns of England.  
 [60] France, a chief indented pale of five Azure and Gules.  
 The pieces of blue and red glass in the chief are modern; probably the arms were originally, France, on a chief indented Gules, three coronets Or for France of England, co. Chester. See No. 81.

[61] On the dexter side of No. 60, outside the shield, is the name William Henry.  
 Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir William Reyer, of Overton Longueville, co. Huntingdon, was the second wife of the second Sir Thomas Hilditch, of Yale, Hants; she died there 28th January 1611-12. Her former husband was Henry Talbot, fourth son of George sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. Henry Talbot died in 1596, leaving by her two daughters and co-heiresses, the younger of whom, Anne Talbot, became the wife of Thomas, son and heir of the second Sir Thomas Hilditch; she died in 1625, aged more than 80, having re-married in 1628, as his second wife, Sir William Arundell of Gageby, co. Lincoln, baronet, who died in 1631. Probably the name "William Henry" formed part of a design created by the Hilditchs.

[62] Gules, two bars Argent.  
 This shield has been repaired and new glass has been introduced. Possibly it was originally the coat of John Waring, Baron of Vauxhall.  
 [63] Fragment of the crest, up of one of the supporters of Gloucestershire; much repeated. Motto, "Cassus Tortum Virtus."

In this window is one of the painted panels referring to the Abbey of Vale Royal. See p. 6, note.



[64] An Elizabethan shaped shield, ensigned with a royal crown. FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, impaling a damaged and imperfect quarterly coat, repaired with some modern glass.

These are the arms of Henry VIII and Queen Jane Seymour; the complete shield will be found below, No. 73.

[65] A shield, wrongly ensigned with the fragment of a royal crown, and within the garter.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gules, a saltire Argent [NEVILL, of Raby, co. Durham—a rose on the saltire is wanting]; 2nd, Gules, three lions passant-guardant in pale Argent [for Or], a bordure of the second. [This may be intended for Joan BEAUFORT, the legitimated daughter of John of Gaunt, but if so the arms are incorrectly rendered. See G.E.C.'s *Complete Peerage*, original edition, vol. i, p. 16, new edition, vol. i, p. 27, and Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings*, p. 257]; 3rd, Or, fretty Sable [sic for Gules], on a canton per pale Ermine and Or, a lymphad Sable [NEVILL, of Bulmer].

George Nevill, Lord Bergavenny, was created a K.G. in 1513, and died in 1535.

[66] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Gules, two esquires' helmets proper in chief and a garb in base Or; with the inscription *armes de cholmley* [CHOLMONDELEY, of Cholmondeley].

Sir Hugh Cholmondeley was knighted at Leith in 1544, and died in 1596. This shield was at Spurstow (No. 43) and was brought from Tarporley Rectory (No. 14).

[67] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly of nine, 1st, Sable, three swords crossing, one in pale and the others in saltire Argent, a crescent for difference [PAULET]; 2nd, Gules, three water bougets Argent [ROOS of Gedney]; 3rd, Or, two bars Vert, over all a bend Gules [POYNINGS]; 4th, Argent, on a chief Gules two mullets Or [ST. JOHN]; 5th, Gules, two lions passant in pale Or [should be collared Azure, DELAMERE]; 6th, Barry of six Ermine and Gules [HUSSEY]; 7th, Azure, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lys Or [SKELTON]; 8th, Argent, fretty Sable, a canton of the last [IRBY]; 9th, Argent, six martlets, 3, 2 and 1 Sable [DE LA MORE]; within a garter and ensigned with a coronet; on a ribbon *erle of wplshire*.

William Paulet, created K.G. 1543, Earl of Wiltshire 1550 and Marquess of Winchester 1551, died at a great age in 1572. There is a shield of the Marquess of Winchester, of the same number of quarters, in a window at Lyme Hall.<sup>25</sup>

[68] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly of eight, 1st, Argent, on a bend Azure three stags' heads cabossed Or [STANLEY]; 2nd, Or, on a chief indented Azure, three bezants [LATHOM]; 3rd, Gules, three legs in armour, flexed in triangle, garnished and spurred Or [ISLE OF MAN]; 4th, Cheeky Or and Azure [WARREN];

<sup>25</sup> Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, ii, 311.



5th, Gules, two lions passant in pale Argent [STRANGE]; 6th, Argent, a fesse and canton conjoined Gules [WIDVILLE]; 7th, Or, a cross engrailed Sable [MOHUN]; 8th, Azure, a lion rampant Argent [MONTALT]; within the garter and ensigned with a coronet. Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, created a K.G. 1547, died in 1572. See No. 72. There is a shield of arms of the Earl of Derby, of 18 quarters, in a window at Lyne Hall.<sup>26</sup>

[69] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of TALBOT, Earl of Shrewsbury. This is identical with No. 47.

[70] An Elizabethan-shaped shield: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a fesse Gules and in chief three torteaux [DEVEREUX]; 2nd and 3rd, Vaixy Or and Gules [FERRERS]; within the garter and ensigned with a coronet; with the inscription *lordc ferrcs*. For DEVEREUX, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.

Walter, Lord Ferrers, created K.G. in 1523, Viscount Hereford in 1550, and died in 1558. There is a shield of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, of sixteen quarterings in a window at Lyne Hall.<sup>26</sup>

[71] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly of seven, 1st and 7th, Per pale Gules and Azure [*sic*] three lions rampant Argent, within a bordure gobony Or and of the second, the gobons that are of the second charged with bezants [HERBERT]; [this is incorrect, the true blazon is Per pale Azure and Gules three lions rampant Argent, without the bordure, which may have been added in the reign of Henry VIII, following the fashion of that time]; 2nd, Sable, a chevron between three spearheads Argent [MORGAN]; 3rd, Argent, three cocks Or [*sic* for Gules, GAME]; 4th, Argent, a lion rampant Sable, crowned Or [ASHLEY]; 5th, Azure, semée of cross-crosslets and three boars' heads erased Argent [CRADOCK]; 6th, Argent, three bendlets engrailed Gules, a canton Or [HORTON]; within the garter and ensigned within a coronet; with the inscription *lordc harbert*.

Sir William Herbert, created K.G. 1549, Lord Herbert of Cardiff in 1551, and Earl of Pembroke on the following day, was brother-in-law to Henry VIII, who had married in 1543 Katherine Parr, sister of Herbert's wife. There is a shield of Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, of seven quarterings, at Lyne Hall.<sup>26</sup>

[72] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms and quarterings of STANLEY, Earl of Derby, within the garter and ensigned with a coronet. This is identical with No. 68.

*In the east window of the saloon.*<sup>27</sup>

[73] FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, impaling Quarterly of six, 1st, Or, on a pile Gules, between six fleurs-de-lys Azure, three lions of England [the coat of augmentation granted by Henry VIII to Jane SEYMOUR]; 2nd, Gules, two wings conjoined,

<sup>26</sup> Farwaker's *East Cheshire*, ii, 312.

<sup>27</sup> In this window is one of the pictorial panels referring to Vale Royal Abbey. See p. 5, *ante*.





points downwards, Or [SEYMOUR]; 3rd, Vair [BEAUCHAMP, of Hacche]; 4th, Argent, three demi-lions Or [*sic* for Gules, ESTURMI]; 5th, Per bend Argent and Gules, three roses in bend counterchanged [MACWILLIAM]; 6th, Argent, on a bend Gules three leopards' faces Or [COKER]. This shield is within an ornamental oval with a rose at the top.<sup>23</sup>

The marriage of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour was solemnized in 1536, and she died in the following year. See No. 64.

[74] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Azure, two bars Argent; with the inscription *armes de kenderton* [VENABLES].

This shield was at Spurstow (No. 41) and was brought from Tarporley Rectory (No. 9).

[75] FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, with a label of three points Argent.

Probably for Edward VI. See No. 49.

[76] An Elizabethan shaped shield: Quarterly, 1st, Argent, two bars Sable [BRERETON]; 2nd, Or, a cross patonce Azure [*sic* for Gules, MALPAS]; 3rd, Argent, an eagle displayed Sable [? BRUEN]; 4th, Gules, two lions passant-guardant in pale Argent, a label of three points of the last [LESTRANGE for ORREBY]; with the inscription *sr willm brereton*.

Perhaps this shield was at Spurstow (see the note to No. 34); if so, the copyist of 1599 omitted to note the quarterings, Brereton of Brereton quartered, among others, Malpas, Orreby and Strange (*Visitation of Cheshire*, 1580, Harleian Society), and Brereton of Ashley quartered, among others, Malpas, and also the coat in the third quarter above (? Bruen) and Strange. (*ibid.*)

[77] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a stork close Sable, beaked, legged, and charged with a crescent Or [STARKEY]; 2nd and 3rd, Quarterly Azure and Gules, a lion rampant Argent [*sic* for Quarterly Vert and Gules, a lion rampant Or, OULTON].

This shield, which is within an oval, has been reversed by the glazier; it came from Tarporley Rectory (No. 20).

[78] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, grand quarters, quarterly Gules and Or, in the first quarter a lion passant Argent [MASSEY]; 2nd grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a mullet Sable [ASHTON]; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chevron [should be engrailed] Azure [STAYLEY]; 3rd grand quarter, 1st and 4th, Argent, on a bend Azure, three garbs Or [FITTON]; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a bend Gules [there should be

<sup>23</sup> A very good representation of a shield of these arms within a chaplet of red and white roses is given in the coloured frontispiece to *A History of English Glass-Painting*, by Maurice Drake, 1912. The example there figured is from glass formerly at Nonsuch Palace, Surrey, now demolished and the glass scattered. In the same work, at page 78, there is a coloured picture of an Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of Henry VIII, within a chaplet of red and white roses.





three escarbuncles Or on the bend, THORNTON]; with the inscription *both de dona*.

The arms of BOOTH, of Dunham, co. Chester, should be in the first quarter, but they are omitted.

George Booth, of Dunham, who died in 1531, aged 40, or, more probably, his son and heir George Booth, who died in 1543, aged 28, is here remembered. When letters were sent from Queen Jane Seymour through the kingdom to disperse the joyful news of the birth of Edward VI on 12 October 1537, one was sent by her to George Booth. (Leicester. *Hist. Antiq.*, p. 246.)

[79] Quarterly, 1st, Gules, a lion rampant Or [FITZALAN]; 2nd, per pale, dexter, Gules, three bars Or [ALAN, of Bedale], sinister, Argent, three fleshspots Gules [MONTBOUCHER]; 3rd, Argent, a fesse and canton conjoined Gules [WOODVILLE]; 4th, quarterly, 1st and 4th, Sable, a fret Or [MALTRAVERS], 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chief Azure [FITZ FLEA]; within the garter, ensigned with a coronet, and inscribed *there of [arundel]*. The title has been erased.

Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, was created a K.G. in 1544, and died in 1580.

[80] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st, Azure, two bars Argent [VENABLES]; 2nd, Argent, a cross patonce Gules between four martlets Or [*sic* for Gules, GOLBORNE]; 3rd, Vert, a wyvern, wings endorsed, Argent [MOSTON]; 4th, Sable, three piles wavy Argent [ECCLESTON]; an escutcheon of pretence, Argent, a bend Sable between three pellets, two in chief and one in base [COTTON].

Sir William Venables, titular Baron of Kinderton, born 1491, Sheriff of Cheshire 1526, died 1540, married for his first wife Elinor, daughter of Richard Cotton and heiress of her brother Thomas.

[81] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, within the garter and ensigned with a coronet.

This shield may be for any of the Tudor sovereigns.

[82] A square shield with a pointed base. Quarterly of eight, 1st, Or, two chevronels Gules [the red fesse between the chevronels having been omitted, FITZWALTER]; 2nd, Argent, a bend engrailed Sable [RADCLIFFE]; 3rd, Argent, a lion rampant Sable, crowned Or, within a bordure Azure [BURNELL, of Acton Burnell]; 4th, Or, a saltire engrailed Sable [BOTETOURT, of St. Briavels]; 5th, Gules, three lucies haurient Argent [LUCY]; 6th, Argent, three bars Gules [MULTON, of Egremont]; 7th, Or, semée of fleurs-de-lys Sable [MORTIMER, of Attleborough]; 8th, Argent, an eagle Sable, preying upon an infant proper, swaddled Gules, banded Or [CULCETH, of Culceth, co. Lanc.]; inscribed *there of sussex*, and placed within an ornamental oval.

three escutcheons Or on the bend, Tonerston; with the inscription below the bend.

The arms of Bosc of Dunham, co. Chester, should be in the first quarter, but they are omitted.

George Bosc of Dunham, who died in 1531, aged 40 or more probably, his son and heir George Bosc, who died in 1545, aged 28, is here represented. When letters were sent from Queen Jane Seymour through the kingdom to disperse the joyful news of the birth of Edward VI on 12 October 1537, one was sent by her to George Bosc (Lancaster, Wm. Jones, p. 210).

[178] Quarterly, 1st Quarter a lion rampant Or (Ritzak); 2nd, 3rd and 4th, Gules, three fess Or (Alan of Hildes); 4th, Argent, three fess Gules (Mortimer); 5th, Argent, a lion and eagle conjoined Gules (Woodville); 6th, quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gules, a fess Or (Mortimer); 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chief Azure (Pierce); within the quarter, ensigned with a coronet and inscribed with a scroll. The title has been omitted.

Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, was created a K.G. in 1544, and died in 1580.

[180] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st, Azure, two fess Argent (Venables); 2nd, Argent, a cross between fess Gules (for Gales, Mortimer); 3rd, Argent, three fess Gules (Mortimer); 4th, Gules, three fess Argent (Mortimer); an inscription of quarter, Argent, a bend sable between three fess, two in chief and one in base (Mortimer).

Sir William Venables, knight, Baron of Kinderston, born 1491, Sheriff of Cheshire 1526, died 1540, married for his first wife, daughter of Richard Cotton and heiress of her brother Thomas.

[181] An Elizabethan shaped shield of the arms of France and Mortimer quarterly, within the quarter and ensigned with a coronet.

This shield may be for any of the Tudor sovereigns.

[182] A square shield with a pointed base. Quarterly of eight, 1st, Or, two chevrons Gules (the red lion between the chevrons having been omitted, Fitzwalter); 2nd, Argent, a bend ensigned sable (Hastings); 3rd, Argent, a lion rampant sable, crowned Or, within a border Azure (Baron of Arden Barons); 4th, Or, a saltire ensigned sable (Mortimer, of St. Hilary); 5th, Gules, three fess Argent (Mortimer); 6th, Argent, three fess Gules (Mortimer of Gwent); 7th, Or, a chief Azure, ensigned sable (Mortimer of Arden Barons); 8th, Argent, an eagle sable, perched upon an infant proper, ensigned Gules, inscribed Or (Mortimer, of Gales); inscribed with a scroll of azure, and placed within an ornamental oval.

Henry Radcliffe, Earl of Sussex, was created a K.G. in 1554, and died in 1557. There is a similar shield, with the same number of quarters, at Lyme Hall.<sup>29</sup>

[83] A square shield with a pointed base. Quarterly of eight, 1st, Sable, a fret Argent [HARINGTON, of Exton, co. Rutland]; 2nd, Argent, a bend engrailed Gules [CULPERER]; 3rd, quarterly Gules and Or, a bendlet sinister of the first [. . . .]; 4th, Or, a cross engrailed Gules [a martlet Vert in sinister chief, HAWTE]; 5th, Argent, a chevron Gules between nine martlets Or [*sic* for Gules, HARDRESHULL]; 6th, Azure, a chevron and chief Or [BRUCE]; 7th, Argent, a chevron Gules between three billets Or [*sic* for Gules, DE LA LAUNDE]; 8th, Argent, three escallop-shells Gules [. . . .]. This shield is within an ornamental oval, and is inscribed *sr john harington*.

Probably the arms of John Harington, Treasurer of the Camps and Buildings of Henry VIII, who, according to the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, flourished 1550. He married, first, Etheldreda, natural daughter of Henry VIII, by whom he had a daughter; and secondly, in 1554, Isabella, daughter of Sir John Markham of Cotham, and he died in 1582.<sup>30</sup> Perhaps he was the John Harington knighted in 1542,<sup>31</sup> and the same person as John Harington who was associated with Sir Thomas Holcroft as one of the Council of the East Marches of Scotland in 1549.<sup>32</sup> Sir John Harington of Kelston, the son of the Treasurer of the Camps, and a godson of Queen Elizabeth, was the author of *Nugæ Antiquæ* and of a translation of *Ariosto*. He was High Sheriff of Somerset in 1591, commanded a troop of horse in Ireland under the Earl of Essex, by whom he was knighted in 1599, and he died in 1612.

[84] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, two bars Sable, on the upper one a crescent of the first for difference [BRERETON]; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chevron between three crescents, Gules [IPSTONES]; inscribed *brereton a malpas*.

Probably for Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas, who was living in 1566. This shield was at Spurstow (No. 35) and was brought from Tarporley Rectory (No. 10).

[85] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Argent, a bull passant Gules [horned Or], among herbage in base Vert [RIDLEY]; inscribed *armes de rodlay*. This shield was at Spurstow (No. 36) and was brought from Tarporley Rectory (No. 12).

*In the billiard room in the centre top lights of the north window.*<sup>33</sup>

Three square shields pointed at the base:—

[86] Quarterly of six, 1st, Ermine, two bendlets Gules, on the

<sup>29</sup> Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, ii, 311.

<sup>30</sup> *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, N.S., iv, 191.

<sup>31</sup> *Shaw's Knights of England*, ii, 53.

<sup>32</sup> *Local Gleanings, Lanc. and Ches.*, ii, 129.

<sup>33</sup> For the foreign glass in the east window of the billiard room see *ante*, p. 5.



Henry Haddell, Earl of Sussex, was created a K.G. in 1534, and died in 1557. There is a smaller shield, with the same number of quarters, at Lymington Hall.

[137] A square shield with a pointed base. Quarterly of eight: 1st, Sable, a lion passant guardant (Hastings); 2nd, Argent, a bend engrailed Gules (Gournay); 3rd, quarterly Gules and Or, a bend engrailed sinister of the first (Lancaster); 4th, Or, a cross engrailed Gules (Lancaster); 5th, in sinister chief, Argent, a chevron Gules between nine martlets Or (Lancaster); 6th, Argent, a chevron Gules between three billets Or (Lancaster); 7th, Argent, a chevron Gules between three billets Or (Lancaster); 8th, Argent, three escalloped shells Gules (Lancaster). This shield is within an ornamental oval, and is inscribed at Lymington.

Probably the arms of John Haddington, Treasurer of the Camps and Holdings of Henry VIII, who, according to the Vis. War. Ric., died 1550. He married, first, Elizabeth, natural daughter of Henry VIII, by whom he had a daughter; and secondly, in 1534, Isabella, daughter of Sir John Manners of Gillingham, and he died in 1535. Perhaps he was the John Haddington knighted in 1512, and the same person as John Haddington who was associated with Sir Thomas Holcroft as one of the Council of the East Marches of Scotland in 1512. Sir John Haddington of Kelston, the son of the Treasurer of the Camps, and a godson of Queen Elizabeth, was the author of *Wyvian* and of a translation of *Arcturion*. He was High Sheriff of Somerset in 1531, commanded a troop of horse in Ireland under the Earl of Essex, by whom he was knighted in 1539, and he died in 1612.

[138] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, two bars Sable, on the upper one a crescent of the first for difference (Barnston); 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chevron between three crescents, Gules (Lancaster); inscribed *Bartholomew*.

Probably for Sir Bartholomew Barnston of Malpas, who was living in 1566. This shield was at Sturston (No. 35) and was brought from Tarpottery Rectory (No. 10).

[139] An Elizabethan shaped shield. Argent, a bull passant Gules (Horned) (Or, among baroque in base York (Horned)); inscribed *Bartholomew*. This shield was at Sturston (No. 36) and was brought from Tarpottery Rectory (No. 12).

In the billiard room in the centre top right of the north window.

Three square shields painted at the base:—  
[140] Quarterly of six, 1st, Argent, two bendlets Gules, on the

2. *Bartholomew's* (No. 10) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
3. *Bartholomew's* (No. 12) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
4. *Bartholomew's* (No. 13) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
5. *Bartholomew's* (No. 14) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
6. *Bartholomew's* (No. 15) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
7. *Bartholomew's* (No. 16) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
8. *Bartholomew's* (No. 17) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
9. *Bartholomew's* (No. 18) is at Lymington, H. 214.  
10. *Bartholomew's* (No. 19) is at Lymington, H. 214.

lower one a crescent Or for difference [IRETON]; 2nd, Or, a pale Azure, on a chief of the last three plates [ . . . . ]; 3rd, Argent, on a fesse Sable, three mullets Or [ . . . . ]; 4th, Sable, a lion rampant Or, crowned Argent, in chief three crosses pattée fitchée of the last [ . . . . ]; 5th, Bendy of four, Or and Gules, a chief Azure [ . . . . ]; 6th, Gules, fretty Or [ . . . . ].

[87] Quarterly of eleven, 1st, Quarterly Gules and Azure, on a bend Argent three boars passant Sable [LE GRYS, of Norfolk]; 2nd, Gules, a fesse and in chief three crescents Argent [WAXHAM, the tinctures reversed]; 3rd, Sable, on a chevron Argent three escallop-shells of the field [KINGE]; 4th, Barry of ten Or and Azure, a canton of the first [HALES; this coat is given in Blomefield's *History of Norfolk* as Barry of ten Argent and Azure, a canton Gules]; 5th, Argent, three mullets Sable, between two bendlets engrailed Gules [BYDGOODE ?—the coat which should occupy this quarter is CLAVOR]; 6th, Sable, two lions passant Argent [LE-STRANGE]; 7th, Quarterly Or and Sable [BURGH]; 8th, Azure, a fesse indented between three falcons (or curlews) Or [SCOGAN]; 9th, Sable, a chevron between three roses Argent—[in the glass these charges are very indistinct and might be horses' heads]; 10th, Ermine, a cross counter-compony Or and Gules [LAUNDE]; 11th, Argent, three chevrons Gules, a crescent Or on the uppermost for difference [SINGLETON, of Wingfield, co. Suffolk]. In the middle of these quarterings a crescent Or for difference. *Impaling* quarterly of six, 1st and 6th, Gules, a chevron indented Ermine between three bugle-horns Or, stringed Argent [COTGRAVE]; 2nd, Argent, a griffin segreant per fesse Gules and Sable [HARGRAVE]; 3rd, Gules, two lions passant in pale Argent, a label of three points Or [LESTRANGE or ORREBY?]; 4th, Sable, a fesse humetté Argent, a martlet Or for difference [BOSTOCK]; 5th, Gules, three bars Argent [MOULTON].

The whole of these Le Grys quarterings, but without their names, appear in the *Visitations of Norfolk*, 1563, 1589 and 1613 (Harleian Society), where there is a pedigree of many generations; in it, however, the marriage of a Le Grys with a Cotgrave does not occur. The crescent in the middle of the quarterings marks a second son, or perhaps a second branch of the family, and in the pedigree we have Gilbert le Grys, a second son, who had a son William le Grys, Clerk of the Stables to Queen Elizabeth, who may be the person whose arms are in the window, and identical with William le Griz, or Grice, of London and Norfolk, gentleman, who married Katherine, daughter of John Cotgrave of Hargrave Stubbs, co. Chester, by whom he had a daughter Polyxena le Griz, the wife of Edward Savage, second son of Sir John Savage, of Clifton, who died in 1597, by Elizabeth his wife (married about 1547 and died at Frodsham in 1570), daughter of Thomas Manners Earl of Rutland. Sir John married secondly, in 1572, Eleanor, another daughter of the above-named John Cotgrave and widow of Sir Richard Pexhull of Beaurepair, Hants. Edward and Polyxena had a son,

lower one a crescent Or for difference [Lantrou]; 3rd, Or, a pale Azure on a chief of the last three plates [...]; 3rd, Argent, on a base Sable, three mullets Or [...]; 4th, Sable, a lion rampant Or crowned Argent, in chief three crosses pattée Sable of the last [...]; 5th, Barry of four, Or and Gules, a chief Azure [...]; 6th, Gules, fretty Or [...].

[87] Quarterly of eleven, 1st, Quarterly Gules and Azure, on a bend Argent three lions passant Sable [De Grey, of Norfolk]; 2nd, Gules, a base and in chief three crescents Argent [WAZHAM, the tinctures reversed]; 3rd, Sable, on a chevron Argent three escallop-shells of the field (Argent); 4th, Barry of ten Or and Azure, a crescent of the first [HARRIS, this coat is given in Blount's *Writings of Norfolk* as Barry of ten Argent and Azure, a canton Gules]; 5th, Argent, three mullets Sable, between two bendlets argent Gules [BROOKMAN];—the coat which should occupy this quarter is [LAVOR]; 6th, Sable, two lions passant Argent [LAVOR]; 7th, Quarterly Or and Sable [BROOKMAN]; 8th, Azure, a base indented between three Sables (or chevron) Or [BROOKMAN]; 9th, Sable, a chevron between three roses Argent;—in the glass these charges are very indistinct and might be horses' heads; 10th, Azure, a cross counter-comb Or and Gules [LAVOR]; 11th, Argent, three chevrons Gules, a crescent Or on the upper most for difference [BROOKMAN, of Wingham, or Suffolk]; in the middle of these quarters a crescent Or for difference, between quarters of six, 1st and 6th, Gules, a chevron indented argent between three pale lions Or, at chief Argent [LAVOR]; 2nd, Argent, a griffin passant per pale Azure, a label of three points Or [LAVOR]; 3rd, Gules, two lions passant in pale Azure, a label of three points Or [LAVOR]; 4th, Sable, a base indented between three Sables Or for difference [BROOKMAN]; 5th, Gules, three bars Argent [BROOKMAN].

The whole of these 12 Gray quarters, but without their names appear in the *Visitations of Norfolk*, 1563, 1588 and 1613 (Hatchman's copy), where there is a pedigree of many generations; in it, however, the marriage of a De Grey with a Cotgrave does not occur. The crescent in the middle of the quarters marks a second son, or perhaps a second branch of the family, and in the pedigree we have Gilbert de Grey, a second son, who had a son William de Grey, Clerk of the Stables to Queen Elizabeth, who may be the person whose arms are in the window, and identical with William de Grey, Clerk of London and Norfolk gentleman, who married Katherine, daughter of John Cotgrave of Langley, Stables, to Chester, by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Savage, second son of Sir John Savage of Gilling, who died in 1597, by Elizabeth his wife (married about 1547 and died at Brokelham in 1570), daughter of Thomas Manser, Earl of Rutland. Sir John married secondly, in 1572, Eleanor, another daughter of the above-named John Cotgrave and widow of Sir Richard Foxhall of Beaupair, Bucks. Edward and Elizabeth had a son,



Sir John Savage, who was living in 1613. (*Ormerod*, i, 716; *Visitations of Cheshire*, Harleian Society, and Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, i, 191 n.).

There is no satisfactory pedigree of the Cotgrave family and it is difficult to account for all of the quarterings. William de Rosengrave, temp. Edward III (son of William de Mulneton, or Milton, co. Chester), married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of John Hargrave. This William de Rosengrave purchased lands at Fulke Stapleford, co. Chester, from John de Orreby. Richard de Rosengrave, of Rosengrave, fourth in descent from William de Rosengrave above-named, married Beatrice, daughter of William de Hatton (juxta Daresbury), and had two daughters and co-heiresses, Agnes and Alice. Agnes married for her first husband James Moulson, or Moulton, living about 1460, and their descendants quartered Moulson, Rosengrave, Lestrangle (for Orreby) and Hargrave.<sup>31</sup> She married secondly, Thomas Bird. Alice, the other co-heiress, married Richard Cotgrave, and their descendants are said to have quartered Cotgrave, Rosengrave, Orreby and Hargrave; but the blazon is not stated. There are some excellent notes of the Cotgrave family in the *Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd series, iv, 15, etc., from which many of these particulars are taken. The Orreby or Lestrangle arms probably came into the Cotgrave quarterings with Hargrave, but apparently nothing certain is known on this point. The original arms of Orreby were two, sometimes three, chevronels and a canton; occasionally the canton is charged with a lion passant. But Fulke de Orreby, Chief Justice of Chester and Constable of the castles of Chester, Beeston, Vaeonr, Shotwick and Disserth (died 1261) married the heiress of the family of Strange, or Lestrangle, of Dalby, co. Lincoln, and after that marriage the Orrebys of Dalby abandoned their former arms and bore the Lestrangle coat, Gules, two lions passant in pale with a label of three points Argent, sometimes Or. The third quartering in the Moulson achievement is the two lions passant with a label, and in the Cotgrave quarterings that called "Orreby" is probably the same Lestrangle coat, which is again seen in the window at Vale Royal.

[88] Barry of six Or and Azure, on a canton Ermine a rose Or [HOLME]; impaling Argent, on a fesse Gules, between three scythes Sable, an escallop-shell Or [ALCOCK]. This shield is surrounded by floral ornaments and scrolls, with a satyr's mask at the bottom.

Randle Holme of Chester, Sheriff of Chester in 1615 and Mayor in 1633, was an arms-painter, a diligent antiquary, and was Deputy for the College of Arms; he died in 1656, having married for his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Alcock of Chester, and widow of Thomas Chaloner of Chester, sometime Ulster King of Arms, who died in 1598; she died in 1635.

<sup>31</sup> See *Ormerod*, i, 108, ii, 805; and *Miscellanea Gen. et Her.*, N.S., i, 224.



## EXTRACTS FROM POLTALLOCH WRITS.

(*i.e.*, WRITS IN POSSESSION OF LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD MALCOLM, OF POLTALLOCH, RELATING TO HIS LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.)

Contributed by HERBERT CAMPBELL.

The value of title-deeds in private ownership is discounted by their inaccessibility to the general public, and any chance of bringing them to the light of day ought, I think, not to be missed. By the courtesy of the Duke of Argyll, who personally examined and made lengthy abstracts of the writs belonging to Lieut.-Col. Edward Malcolm of Poltalloch and Lieut.-Col. Duncan Campbell of Inverneill, I am enabled to offer to the public the following short notes, made by me from his abstracts. As it may be desired to refer to them in future, I suggest, as a short method, that they be styled "Poltalloch Writs (Dunadd)," "Poltalloch Writs (Kilchoan)," "Inverneill Writs (Inverneill)," and so forth, followed by the serial number.

## LANDS OF DUNADD.

1. At Carnasserie, 20 Oct. 1436. Charter by John MacIachlan of Strathlachlan to his cousin, Allan, son of John reoch MacIachlan, and the lawful heirs male of his body, of the offices of Seneschal and Toiseachdeora<sup>1</sup> of the grantor's lands in Glassary. Witnesses: the rector of Kilmartin, Donald MacIachlan,<sup>2</sup> Patrick MacIachlan, the grantor's brother, Patrick McKellar, Terlech McEuar<sup>3</sup> and Duncan McTerlech.

2. At Castle Lachlan, 24 Nov. 1502. Sasine (Malcolm McGileker, priest of Lismore diocese, notary public) of the office of Seneschal of all his lands west of Lochfyne, given by John MacIachlan of Strathlachlan to his cousin, Donald, son of Allan MacIachlan. Witnesses: the Earl of Argyll, Alexander MacIver of Pennymore, Gilbert Mac-Nachtan, Gillechallum McGillechallum MacNeill, Archibald Ve Sir . . . (Kenich ?) MacIugash<sup>4</sup> and Donald MacIugash.

3. 29 Sept. 1533. Sasine (Niall Campbell, M.A., clerk of Lismore Diocese, notary public) of the 5½ merk lands of Dunadd, Kenmore, Stratharthur and Barnakill, given on the said lands by Lachlan MacIachlan of Strathlachlan to Allan McDonill VeAllan VeLachlan, as son and heir of deceased Donald McAllan MacIachlan. Witnesses: Duncan roy McAllan MacIachlan, Donald MacIachlan, son and heir (apparent) of "the Lord MacIachlan," Kanich McAne reoch McAllan MacIachlan, Patrick McDonill McAllan MacIachlan, . . .<sup>5</sup> McGilechrist VeAllan VeLachlan, Duncan McMelen and Gilbert McNicol.

<sup>1</sup> Crownsheip or Admiralty. The word means "chieftain of strangers."

<sup>2</sup> Presumably Donald was the rector.

<sup>3</sup> Charles MacIver.

<sup>4</sup> I think this must be a corruption of MacIachlan. The name Kenneth (Kenich) is common among that clan. Or perhaps it is McGoloiglach. (See No. 7.)

<sup>5</sup> See No. 4.



## EXTRACTS FROM PORTLAND WRITS

(ALL WRITS IN FORTIFICATION OF LAURENCE (OF NEWARK) WITNESS, OF  
PORTLAND, RELATING TO HIS LANDS IN AUSTRIA.)

Continued by HERBERT LAMBERT

The value of this book in private ownership is discounted by their  
inaccessibility to the general public and any chance of bringing them  
to the light of day might, I think, not be missed. By the courtesy  
of the Duke of Argyll, who personally examined and made lengthy  
abstracts of the writs belonging to them (see below), I am enabled  
to publish and insert 331 names (abstracts of abstracts) of the writs  
to offer to the public the following brief notes made by me from  
his abstracts. As it may be desired to refer to them in future, I suggest,  
as a short method, that they be styled "Portland Writs (Abstracts)," or  
"Portland Writs (Abstracts)," "Portland Writs (Abstracts)," and  
so forth, followed by the serial number.

## LANDS OF DUNDEE

1. At Carnew, 20 Oct. 1736. Granted by John Macdonald  
of Strathclyde to his cousin, Allan, son of John Macdonald, and  
the latter being one of his heirs, of the office of Sheriff, and  
Treasurer, of the general lands in County of Wicklow; the  
order of Kilmacdonald, Donald Macdonald, Patrick Macdonald, the  
general's brother, Patrick Macdonald, Patrick Macdonald, and Duncan  
Macdonald.

2. At Carnew, 21 Nov. 1737. Given (Macdonald Macdonald,  
priest of Carnew, diocese, notary public) of the office of Sheriff,  
of all his lands west of Lochlynne, given by John Macdonald of Strath-  
clyde to his cousin, Donald, son of Allan Macdonald, Witness:  
the Earl of Argyll, Alexander Macdonald of Bannockburn, Gilbert Mac-  
donald, Gilbert Macdonald, Donald Macdonald, Patrick Macdonald, &c.  
(Macdonald Macdonald, and Donald Macdonald).

3. 20 Sept. 1738. Given (Macdonald Macdonald, M.A., clerk of Carnew,  
priest, notary public) of the 51 back lands of Donald Macdonald,  
Macdonald and Macdonald, given on the same lands by Macdonald Mac-  
donald of Strathclyde to Allan Macdonald Macdonald, Witness:  
son and heir of deceased Donald Macdonald Macdonald, son and heir  
of Allan Macdonald Macdonald, Patrick Macdonald Macdonald, son and heir  
of "the Lord Macdonald," Patrick Macdonald Macdonald, &c. (Macdonald  
Macdonald, Patrick Macdonald Macdonald Macdonald, &c. Macdonald  
Macdonald Macdonald Macdonald Macdonald Macdonald).

"Ownership of Argyll." The word means "abstract of abstracts."

"Abstractly" means the order.

"Patrick Macdonald."

"I think this name to a corruption of Macdonald. The name Macdonald (Macdonald)  
is common among that clan. Of course it is Macdonald. (See No. 2.)

"See No. 1."

4. Same date and notary. Sasine given by the same to the same of the office of Steward or Seneschal as above. Witnesses: Same as in last, except that the fifth is John McGilchrist VeAllan VeLachlan, the sixth is Lachlan McDonche roy VeAllan, and Gilbert's name is omitted.

5. 24 May 1559. Instrument of Resignation, done at Dunadd and Barnakill and the adjacent lands of Shirvan (Gilbert McOlchallum or Malcolm, notary public), by Donald McAllan McDonill of Dunadd to his superior, Archibald Maclachlan of Strathlachlan, of the above 5½ merk lands, the 3 merk lands of Over Shirvan and the assedation of Shirvan meanach,<sup>6</sup> for the purpose of a regrant to the said Donald's natural son and apparent heir, Duncan McDonill VeAllan, but reserving Donald's liferent. It is stated that the superior gave sasine to the said Duncan. Witnesses: Donald, son of deceased Lachlan Maclachlan of that ilk,<sup>7</sup> John McDonche VeLachlan, John reoch McAllan McDonill, John dow McEpersoun<sup>8</sup> VeOlchallum and Gillechallum McEwin VeGillechallum.<sup>9</sup>

6. At Castle Lachlan, 27 Feb. 1559-60,<sup>10</sup> Charter by Archibald Maclachlan of that ilk to his cousin, Donald McAllan VeDonill of Dunadd of the mill called Mullin-Shirvan on the said grantor's lands of Calzenuchane,<sup>11</sup> and the three-quarter lands of Mid-Shirvan, called Baronacht, "which belonged by ancient custom to the said mill"; with precept of sasine addressed to Allan McAllan VeDonill. Witnesses: Donald Makinlestar VecAwe, John McDonche VeLachlan, John reoch McAllan VeDonill and John Watson, notary public.

7. 2 Oct. 1581. Sasine (John Watson, clerk of St. Andrew's Diocese, n.p.), given at the Mill of Shirvan by Kannich<sup>12</sup> oig McKannych VeAne reoch, fiar of Calzenuchane *alias* Gilledois, as baillie for Lachlan Maclachlan of that ilk, to Duncan McDonill VeAllan of Dunadd, as son and heir of deceased Donald, of the above-named mill and attached land. Witnesses: Gilchrist McGillepatrick at Otter, Dougall McAne VeLachlan, Moldonyeh McGoloiglache, John McAne VeMonniche, miller, and his son, Gillepatrick.

8. . . . . 15 . . (torn, but presumably 1581). Sasine (Cuthbert Adamson, clerk of Glasgow Diocese, n.p.) of the two foresaid offices, given at Cammis by Lachlan Maclachlan of Strathlachlan to Duncan dow McDonald VeAllan VeLachlan of Dunadd. Witnesses: Alexander Campbell of Lag, Kannech Maclachlan of Culonknay (*sic* for Calzenuchane), Iver oig McIver bane, James Spens and John McConachie tyir.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Presumably a goat-pasture.

<sup>7</sup> I am not acquainted with the line of the Maclachlan Chiefs, but I suppose this is a half-brother of the witness to Nos. 3 and 4.

<sup>8</sup> Mak'an'phearsain, *i.e.*, son of a parson whose surname was Malcolm—probably the notary public.

<sup>9</sup> In modern parlance, Malcolm, son of Hugh Malcolm.

<sup>10</sup> New Style was introduced in 1600.

<sup>11</sup> Kilenuchanach. It must be remembered that *z* is sounded like *y*, and the accent is on the *u*.

<sup>12</sup> *i.e.*, Kenneth.

<sup>13</sup> I forget what the adjective means.





9. 13 Jan. 1604. Sasine (same notary), given at Shirvan Mill and Baronacht by Lachlan Maclachlan of that ilk to Allan McDonald VeAllan VeLachlan, as heir of his deceased brother, Duncan dow McDonald VeAllan of Dunadd, in the said mill and land. Witnesses: John oig Lamont, son of Walter Lamont,<sup>14</sup> Lachlan McCamdoche<sup>15</sup> VeLachlan and Duncan Campbell, son of Alexander Campbell of Oregindave.

10. Same date and notary. Sasine by the same to the same, given at Dunadd, of the two offices. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Kilmichell, John oig Lamont, Alexander MacIver of Glaswar and Lachlan McCamdoche.

11. At Leppenmor, 8 July 1641. Precept of clare constat by Lachlan Maclachlan of that ilk, addressed to his beloved Duncan roy McNeill VeAllan VeLachlan in Auchnaschellache, for the infestment of Donald Maclachlan, now of Dunadd, as son and heir of deceased Allan McDonill McAllan VeLachlan of Dunadd, in all the before-mentioned lands, mill and offices. Witnesses: Patrick Campbell of Inverhew (Inverhea) and Lachlan Maclachlan of Leppenmor.

12. 10 July 1641. Sasine on above (Duncan Duncanson, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given on the lands concerned. Witnesses: Mr. Archibald McCallum of Dounornssay, Evane<sup>16</sup> Maclachlan in Dunemuck, John McPhaden there and Archibald McEachan VeLachlan in Auchnaschellache. Registered at Glasgow, 29 July 1641, on presentation by Donald Campbell of Auchindryan.

13. At Strathlachlan, 2 Feb. 1654. Precept of clare constat by Lachlan Maclachlan, elder of that ilk, addressed to Donald McOlvorie,<sup>17</sup> burgess of Inveraray, for the infestment of Donald Maclachlan of Dunadd, as son and heir of deceased Donald Maclachlan of Dunadd, in all the foresaid properties and offices. Written by Patrick McVicar, servitor of George Campbell in Inveraray. Witnesses: Lachlan Maclachlan, younger of that ilk, grandson of the grantor, Lachlan Maclachlan of Leppenmor, Andrew Maclachlan in Leffenchabbell, uncle of the said Leppenmor, Duncan Maclachlan, lawful son of deceased Donald Maclachlan, of Cramunnichan, who was the grantor's brother, and Coll Maclachlan, lawful son of the grantor.

14. 16 Feb. 1654. Sasine on above (Walter Morrison, sheriff clerk of Perth, n.p. given to Duncan Maclachlan of Carnayme, as attorney), for Donald Maclachlan of Dunadd. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Blarintibbert, Duncan Maclachlan in Kilmichael, John McPherson in Dunadd and Thomas Robison, servitor of the said notary.

From the above I deduce the following pedigree. The descent of the owners of Dunadd from the first John reoch is, of course, proved,

<sup>14</sup> The Lamonts and Maclachlans had a common ancestor about the year 1050. Both names are of undoubted Scandinavian origin.

<sup>15</sup> Son of Kenneth. Such corruptions are common. I suggest that he may be a son of the previous fiar of Kilenuchanach.

<sup>16</sup> Presumably Ewen, which, in Argyllshire, was the equivalent of Hugh.

<sup>17</sup> Gilmour.

9. 12 Jan 1801. Sasine (same notary). Given at Shivan Mill and Broomby by Lachlan Macdonald of that ilk to Allan McDonald Veilhan Macdonald, as heir of his deceased brother Duncan Macdonald Veilhan of Dundee in the said mill and land. Witnesses: John Big Lammont, son of Walter Lammont; Lachlan Macdonald of Veilhan and Duncan Campbell, son of Alexander Campbell of Oughnavay.

10. Same date and notary. Sasine by the same to the same, given at Dundee, of the two offices. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Kilbuck, John Big Lammont, Alexander Macfarlane of Glasgow and Lachlan Macdonald.

11. At Lappanmore, 8 July 1841. Receipt of debt consent by Lachlan Macdonald of that ilk, addressed to his beloved Duncan Macdonald Veilhan Macdonald in Auchincheslache, for the inheritance of Donald Macdonald, now of Dundee, as son and heir of deceased Allan McDonald Veilhan Macdonald of Dundee, in all the before-mentioned lands, mill and office. Witnesses: Patrick Campbell of Laverock (Inverness) and Lachlan Macdonald of Lappanmore.

12. 10 July 1841. Sasine on above (Duncan Macdonald, clerk of Lismore Diocese, &c.), given on the lands concerned. Witnesses: Mr. Archibald MacCallum of Lismore, &c.; Lachlan Macdonald in Dundee; John Macpherson there and Archibald Macdonald Veilhan in Auchincheslache. Registered at Glasgow, 20 July 1841, on presentation by Donald Campbell of Auchincheslache.

13. At Strathlachlan, 2 Feb. 1851. Receipt of debt consent by Lachlan Macdonald, elder of that ilk, addressed to Donald Macdonald of Dundee, for the inheritance of Donald Macdonald of Dundee, as son and heir of deceased Donald Macdonald of Dundee, in all the foregoing properties and offices. Written by Patrick McVicar, solicitor of George Campbell in Laverock. Witnesses: Lachlan Macdonald, younger of that ilk, grandson of the grantor; Lachlan Macdonald of Lappanmore; Andrew Macdonald in Liffenburgh; and the said Lappanmore, Duncan Macdonald, lawful son of deceased Donald Macdonald of Auchincheslache, who was the grantor's brother, and John Macdonald, lawful son of the grantor.

14. 16 Feb. 1851. Sasine on above (Walter Morrison, sheriff clerk of Perth, &c. given to Duncan Macdonald of Laverock, as attorney), for Donald Macdonald of Dundee. Witnesses: John Campbell of Liffenburgh, Duncan Macdonald in Kilbrannich, John Macpherson in Dundee and Thomas Gibson, solicitor of the said notary.

From the above I deduce the following pedigree. The descent of the owners of Dundee from the first John took is of course proved.

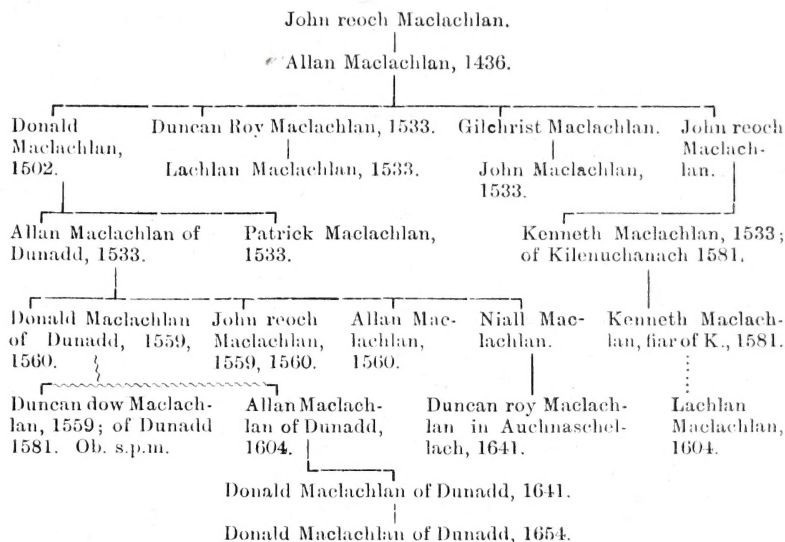
"The Lammonts and Macdonalds had a common ancestor about the year 1600. Both names are of undoubted Scandinavian origin."

"Son of Kenneth. Such connections are common. I suspect that he may be a son of the previous bar of Kilbrannich."

"Presumably, then, which is Argyleshire, was the equivalent of High."

"Lismore."

and one may accept the younger sons as fairly certain. But the connection of Kilenuchanach is more or less guesswork, based on the following considerations. First, Allan was a distinctive Dunadd name, while Kenneth belongs specially to Kilenuchanach; and secondly it is practically sure that two of the three Johns nicknamed "reoch" belonged to the Dunadd line, so that it looks as though the family were "playing with" the nickname, in which case it seems likely that the third (the second in point of time) was closely related to Dunadd.



#### LANDS OF TORRAN.

1. At Dunoon, 3 Aug. 1548. Charter by Archibald, Master of Argyll, with consent of his father, the Earl, to his beloved cousin and familiar servitor, Dougall MacIver of Lagg, in liferent, and to his son, Malcolm MacIver, in fee, and to the heirs male of Malcolm's body *legitime procreatis vel procreandis*, whom failing to Dougall's lawful heirs male whatsoever, of the 6/8 land of Torrane "pertaining to the fisherman," situated in the lordship of Ariskeodnish. Reddendo: 60 salmon<sup>18</sup> yearly and the obligation to supply to the Superiors "small fishes," when they happen to visit the Loch. Witnesses: Mr. Niall Campbell, rector of Kilmartin, Mr. Gilbert McOlehallum, rector of Cragniche, Donald Uchiltre, Archibald Campbell of Clauchane and others.

2. At Kilmartin, 28 July 1586. Sale by Alexander Campbell of Lagg to Alexander Campbell of Torran of the 6/8 land of Torranmore with the fishing land. Witnesses: Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir,

<sup>18</sup> An explanation in the vernacular shows that this word is meant to include salmon, grilse and trout.





Niall Campbell, rector of . . . . (*torn*), Mr. Donald Carswell, vicar of Inshald, Iver MacIver, servitor of the said Lagg, Niall McInneskar in Torranmore and Robert Paton.

3. 28 Jan. 1587-8. Sasine (Cuthbert Adamson of Glasgow Diocese, notary public) given by Angus MacIver of Barmolloch (who was appointed baillie for that purpose by the Earl of Argyll, with consent of Anna Keith, his mother, in a precept dated at Dunoon, 20 Dec. 1587) to Alexander MacIver of Lagg as brother and heir of deceased Malcolm MacIver of Lagg in the above lands. Witnesses: Iver oig MacIver bane, John oir<sup>19</sup> McAllester VcIver, Niall McInneskar and Malcolm McInlister.

4. At Inveraray, 10 April 1598. Commission by the Earl of Argyll to Alexander Campbell of Torrane and his heirs, etc., heritable fishers of Lochawe, appointing them foresters and water-bailiffs of all streams, etc., running into the loch and of the water of Loynleane in Glassary, with power to apprehend persons killing fish there in close-times and to hold Justice-Courts as Justices and Sheriffs depute for that purpose. Witnesses: Mr. Niall Campbell, bishop of Argyll, Allan MacDougall, of Raray, Duncan Campbell of Carrick, Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, John MacNachtan of Dundaraw, Alexander MacIver of the Lagg,<sup>20</sup> Mr. George Erskine, Colin Campbell of Kilberrie and Dougall MacArthur, sheriff clerk.

5. At Inveraray, 22 June 1653. Precept of clare constat by the Marquess of Argyll, addressed to Angus Campbell of Glasvar, for the infeftment of Angus Campbell as lawful son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Torrane in the above lands. Witnesses: Niall Campbell of Duntroon, Archibald Campbell of Drumsynie, George Campbell in Inveraray and his son, Mr. Archibald Campbell, writer of the precept.

6. Same place, 25 June 1653. Charter by the Marquess, confirming a sale of the above lands (dated 26 April 1652) by Angus Campbell, son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Torrane, to Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir. Together with novodamus to the said Inverlevir and precept of sasine addressed to Angus Campbell, fiar of Glasvar. Same witnesses as in No. 5.

7. At the lake of Lochawe, 21 May 1655. Sasine on No. 5 (Duncan MacArthur, sheriff clerk of Argyll, n.p.). Witnesses: Donald Campbell, servitor to Inverlevir, John Campbell in Arichammeis, Malcolm McLartie in Torranmore and Donald McCaweis (MacTavish), also servitor to Inverlevir. Registered at Edinburgh, 5 July 1655.

8. 25 May, 1655. Sasine on No. 6 (same notary), given by Angus Campbell, fiar of Glasvar, to Duncan Campbell, of Inverlevir. Same witnesses as in No. 7. Registered at same place and date.

9. 2 Aug. 1659. Sasine (same notary) of the 6/8 land of Torran, given to Donald Campbell, servitor of Alexander Campbell of Inverlevir, as attorney for his master, in whose favour a precept of clare constat

<sup>19</sup> "Golden-haired." I do not know if there was any recognized difference between *or* and *buie* (yellow), when used as personal nicknames.

<sup>20</sup> The word means a pit or hollow.

Niall Campbell, tutor of . . . (now) Mr. Donald Carswell, vicar of Inverness, and Robert Paton.

3. 28 Jan. 1687-8. Sasine (Guthrie Adamson of Glasgow Diocese, notary public) given by Angus Maciver of Bannochloch (who was appointed bailie for that purpose by the Earl of Argyll, with consent of Anna Keith, his mother, in a precept dated at Dundee, 20 Dec. 1687) to Alexander Maciver of Inverness, brother and heir of deceased Maciver of Inverness, in the above lands. Witnesses: five oig Maciver, John oig Maciver, John oig Maciver, John oig Maciver, John oig Maciver.

4. At Inverness, 10 April 1688. Commission by the Earl of Argyll to Alexander Campbell of Torone and his heirs, etc., heritable factors, appointing them foresters and water bailies of all streams, etc., running into the loch and of the water of Bannochloch in Glenlivet, with power to apprehend persons killing fish there in close times and to hold Justice-Courts as Justices and Sheriffs depute for that purpose. Witnesses: Mr. Niall Campbell, bishop of Argyll, Allan MacDonnell, of Inverness, Duncan Campbell of Carrick, Duncan Campbell of Inverness, John MacNachtan of Inverness, Alexander Maciver of the Inverness, Mr. George Rennie, John Campbell of Kibberville and George MacArthur, should clerk.

5. At Inverness, 22 June 1688. Precept of clare consent by the Marquess of Argyll, addressed to Angus Campbell of Glasgow, for the inheritance of Angus Campbell as lawful son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Torone in the above lands. Witnesses: Niall Campbell of Bannochloch, Archibald Campbell of Bannochloch, George Campbell in Inverness and his son, Mr. Archibald Campbell, writer of the precept.

6. Same place, 28 June 1688. Charter by the Marquess, confirming a sale of the above lands (dated 20 April 1682) by Angus Campbell, son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Torone, to Duncan Campbell of Inverness. Together with notations to the said Inverness and precept of sasine addressed to Angus Campbell, bar of Glasgow. Same witnesses as in No. 5.

7. At the lake of Lochawe, 21 May 1688. Sasine on No. 5 (Duncan MacArthur, sheriff clerk of Argyll, a.p.). Witnesses: Donald Campbell, notary, John Campbell of Bannochloch, John Campbell of Inverness, also MacArthur in Torone, and Donald MacArthur (MacArthur), also notary to Inverness. Registered at Edinburgh, 5 July 1688.

8. 22 May 1688. Sasine on No. 5 (same notary) given by Angus Campbell, bar of Glasgow, to Duncan Campbell of Inverness. Same witnesses as in No. 7. Registered at same place and date.

9. 2 Aug. 1688. Sasine (same notary) of the 688 land of Torone, given to Donald Campbell, sheriff of Alexander Campbell of Inverness, as attorney for his master, in whose favour a precept of clare consent

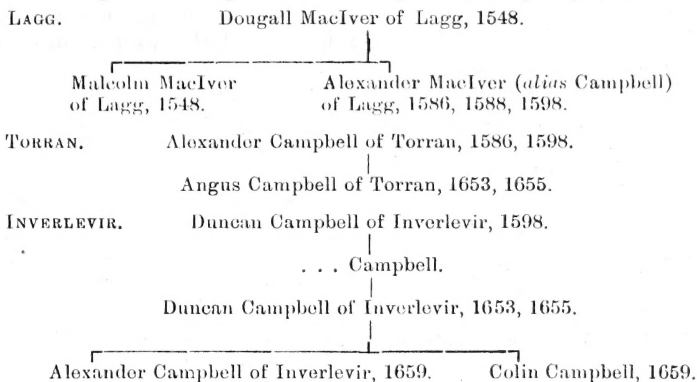
"Golden-haired." I do not know if there was any recognized difference between red and dark (yellow) when used as personal nicknames.

"The word means a bit or hollow."



had been issued by the Marquess (dated 10 Feb. 1659 and witnessed by Colin Campbell, brother german of the said Alexander, Dougall McCleriche of Braleckan, Archibald Campbell, servitor of the Marquess, George Campbell and his servitor, Nicol Zuill), directing Niall MacArthur, apparent of Drumurke, to give sasine to the said Alexander as lawful son and heir of deceased Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir. The sasine is witnessed by Donald McCallum, Archibald McDiarmott and John Campbell, all in Inverlevirmore, and Robert Calder in Drumurke.

It will be shown in a later paper that Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir (1653) was grandson of Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir (1598). With this preface we get the following scraps of pedigree:—



#### LANDS OF KILCHOAN.

1. At Kilchoan, 18 May 1609. Two copies of a feu charter by Donald Campbell of Duntroon to his beloved servitor, Lucas McGillemichaell deor *alias* McKinchow, in liferent, and to his son and apparent heir, John McLucase VeIndeoir, in fee, and to the lawful heirs male of John's body, whom failing, to Michael McLucas, John's brother, and his heirs, whom failing, to the heirs, etc., of said Lucas, of the grantor's 2 merk lands of Kilchoan in Ariskeodnish, with the right to cut peats on Cul'a'chnuic, according to the customary use of the predecessors of said Lucas. Witnesses: Archibald MacLauchlan of Craiginterve, Colin Campbell, brother german of the grantor, Duncan Carswell of Kilmun, John McLauchlan VeCalmon in Achachrom, Dugall McIntyre in Ellanmakasken, James Kincaid and his servitor, Alexander Kincaid. A seal remains attached to one of these charters, showing the undifferenced arms of Argyll with the legend: S. DONALDI + CAMPBELL + DE + DUNTRONE. This is the only known exemplification of the arms used by the lairds of Duntroon.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>21</sup> According to modern views the galley of Lorne ought not to have been quartered by the family.

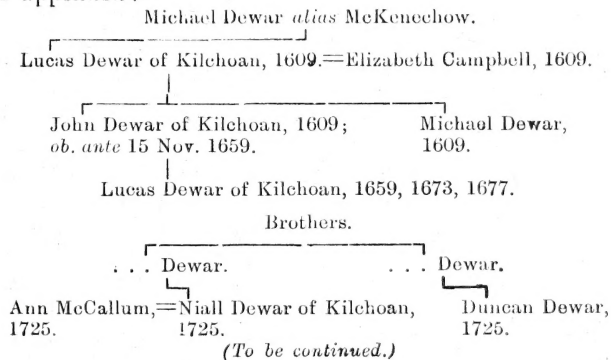


2. Same place and date. Sasine (James Kincaid, n.p.), given personally by Duntroon to his beloved cousin, Elizabeth Campbell *alias* neyn Phatrik McDonald Glas,<sup>22</sup> spouse of Lucas McIndeor of Kilchoan, of the above lands in liferent. Witnesses: Colin Campbell, brother german of Duntroon, Duncan Carswell of Kilmun,<sup>23</sup> John McLauchlan Malcolm (*sic* for McGillechallum) McCallum in Achachrom and Alexander Kincaid, servitor of the notary.

3. At Inveraray, 15 Nov. 1659. Precept of clare constat by Patrick Campbell of Duntroon, with consent of his eldest son, John Campbell, addressed to Colin Campbell, brother german of Alexander Campbell of Inverlevir, for the infeftment of Lucas McIndeor, now of Kilchoan, as son and heir of deceased John McIndeor of Kilchoan, who died last vested in the above lands, and also for infeftment in the 20/-lands of Clawag in Ariskeodnish (sometime occupied by deceased Angus McCallum). Witnesses: James Campbell of Ardkinglass, George Campbell of Airds, Tutor of Calder, Niall Campbell of Kilmartin, George Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyll, and Hew MacNeill, his servitor, who wrote the precept.

4. At Kilchoan, 9 Dec. 1659. Sasine on above (Nicol Zuill, sheriff clerk of Argyll, n.p.), given by the above Colin Campbell, as baillie, to the said Lucas McIndeor. Witnesses: Donald McIndeor in Kilchoan, Duncan Campbell and Donald McOlbreid, servitors of Duntroon, and Niall MacArthur in Inveraray. Registered at Inveraray, 16 Dec. 1659.

It is clear from the above that the original surname of the Dewars was McKenechow. A person of this name was beadle, or church officer, of Inveraray Parish Church in 1660. *Deor* means "a stranger," and, secondarily, "a pilgrim." I think it probable that the family in Ariskeodnish had been hereditary keepers of a relic at Kilchoan from an early date. The name has no connection with McIntyre, which means "son of the carpenter." A chart-pedigree, as disclosed by the above writs and by Duntroon Papers, I. 27, III. 53, and VI. 56(d), is appended:—



<sup>22</sup> Daughter of the first laird of Ellanrie.

<sup>23</sup> There are two places of this name about a mile apart on the north of Lochawe.





# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

By H. O. ASPINALL.

(Continued from p. 52.)

## PART XX.

Miles Aspinall, of Samlesbury, made his will in 1725, and named Mr. Thomas Whalley of Blackburn and his brother, James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton, to be his trustees. He also made bequests in it to another brother, John Aspinall. An abstract of the will has been obtained :—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury in ye Co : of Lancaster, fustian-man, being infirm but of good and perfect memory and understanding do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following.

First it is my Will and Minde and I do hereby order and direct yt all my just debts, funerall expenses and probate of this my will be satisfied and discharged. I bequeathe to my son Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall ye Tenement comonly called ye Goose-house, but if ye said Jn<sup>o</sup> happen to dye leaving no issue then I give and bequeathe ye said Goose-house to my Dr Jennett Aulker, paying in consideration yr of fifty pounds to my Dr Catharine Headock. I give to my Dr Catharine Headock fifty pounds out of my personall Estate. I give to my son Rodger Headock all my part of ye Tenement belonging to ye Old Hall. I give to my Dr Jennett two hundred and fifty pounds to be payd out of my personall Estate, but if ye said Jennett Aulker shall happen to dye within twelve months from ye date of these presents, yn ye said Jn<sup>o</sup> Aulker shall return one hundred pounds to my son Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall and my Dr Catharine Headock or either of them if then living.

I give and bequeathe to John Sharply (ye son of my late wife) ten pounds and free Liberty to redeem ye living called Shadsworth and paying back ye money layd out upon it w<sup>th</sup> lawfull Interest for ye same as shall appear by account, but if ye said John Sharply shall refuse to take ye said Living as aforesaid then I give and bequeathe ye same to my son Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall, paying to his sister Jennett Aulker fifty pounds in consideration of ye same. But if ye said John Sharply shall redeem ye same ye money payd upon yt account shall be devided between my son Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall and my Dr Jennett Aulker share and share alike.

I give and bequeathe to my present house-keeper Anne Aulker fourty shillings. I give to my Brother Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall a heifer I this spring lent bim : and all my wearing apparell I give to my two Brothers James Aspinall and John Aspinall. Farther my Will and pleasure is yt my son Jn<sup>o</sup> shall be taken care of by my son Roger Headock untill he attain to ye Age of one and twenty years, and my son to be brought

# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE

BY E. O. ASPINALL.  
(Continued from p. 82.)

## PART XX.

Miss Aspinall of Sandesbury, made his will in 1780, and named Mr. Thomas Whalley of Blackburn and his brother, James Aspinall of Gower Road in Heston, as his trustees. He also made bequests in it to another brother, John Aspinall. An abstract of the will has been obtained:—

In the name of God Amen, I, Miss Aspinall of Sandesbury in the County of Lancaster, being of legal age and perfect memory, and understanding the nature of the said Will and Testament in manner and form following,

First it is my Will and I do hereby order and direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses and probate of this my will be settled and discharged. I bequeath to my son, John Aspinall, the Tenement commonly called the Goose-house, but if he said the Goose-house to give leaving no issue then I give and bequeath the said Goose-house to my Dr. Jannet Asker, paying in consideration of fifty pounds to my Dr. Catherine Headock. I give to my Dr. Catherine Headock fifty pounds out of my personal Estate. I give to my son Roger Headock all my part of the Tenement belonging to the Old Hall. I give to my Dr. Jannet two hundred and fifty pounds to be paid out of my personal Estate, but if he said Jannet Asker shall happen to die within twelve months from the date of these presents, then the said Dr. Asker shall retain one hundred pounds to my son, John Aspinall, and my Dr. Catherine Headock or either of them if then living.

I give and bequeath to John Sharpy (the son of my late wife) ten pounds and free liberty to return the living called Sandesbury, and paying back the money laid out upon it with lawful interest for the same as shall appear by account, but if he said John Sharpy shall refuse to take the said living as aforesaid then I give and bequeath the same to my son, John Aspinall, paying to his sister, Jannet Asker fifty pounds in consideration of the same. But if he said John Sharpy shall refuse to take the same money paid upon the account shall be divided between my son, John Aspinall and my Dr. Jannet Asker share and share alike.

I give and bequeath to my present house-keeper, Anne Asker, forty shillings. I give to my brother, John Aspinall a better I this spring sent him; and all my wearing apparel I give to my two brothers, James Aspinall and John Aspinall. Further my Will and pleasure is that my son, John, shall be taken care of by my son, Roger Headock, until he attain to the Age of one and twenty years, and my son to be brought



up by him to y<sup>e</sup> fustian trade ; in consideration of w<sup>ch</sup> care and yearly expense both for meat and drink and cloathes I leave him y<sup>e</sup> said Roger Headock sixty pounds. All y<sup>e</sup> rest of my Personal Estate I leave to be equally divided amongst all my children, vizt., Catharine Headock, Jennett Aulker and Jn<sup>o</sup> Aspinall. And of this my last Will and Testament I doe hereby Nominate and appoint Roger Headock and Jn<sup>o</sup> Aulker, my sons-in-law, both of Samlesbury in y<sup>e</sup> County of Lancaster, executors, and Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Whalley, of Blackburn and my Brother James Aspinall of Cowell Fould in Rushton trustees, hoping yēz will sey same fully performed. 19 May 1725.

Miles Aspinall.

Witnesses, Wm. Vawdrey, clerk, Thomas Cowpe, John Cowpe.

Endorsed : " Aug<sup>t</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1725. Rogerus Haydock et Johannes Alker Executores in hoc Testamento Nominat ad Sacro Sancta Dei Evangelia fidem dedit de bene et fideliter Idem perimplende &c. coram me.

Jn<sup>o</sup> Holme Surr."

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods Cattalls & Chattells of Miles Aspinall late of Samlesbury in the County of Lanc<sup>r</sup> deceased, valued and appraised the second day of June, A.D. 1725, by John flishe, Tho : floole, Thomas Pickering and Peter Heatley.

Various items of household goods, farm stock, implements, etc.

Item. The decedents stock in trade, yt is to say—cotton, woole, weft, yarn, cloth and other necessities belonging to y<sup>e</sup> Cotten trade £540. 02. 11.

Item. Debts appraised good and dubious as appeareth by the Debt book, £410 04. 10.

The Total is—£1189 12. 05.

John Aspinall, son of Miles of Samlesbury, was married at Walton le dale in 1733. His sister Jennett had been married at the same place about eight years previously. The parish registers of Walton le Dale <sup>568</sup> contain records of both events :—

Jn<sup>o</sup> Aulker husbandman, Jennett Aspinall both  
of Sam :

25 June 1724

John Aspinall of Samlesbury, Mary Livesey  
of Balderstone. L. from Mr. Martin

1 Jany 1733

In 1736 John Aspinall and his brother in law, Roger Haydock, became trustees of the Dorothy Langdale Charity at Samlesbury. Mr. Abram gives abstracts of deeds relating to the Trust,<sup>569</sup> and from them a considerable amount of information of John Aspinall's descendants may be gleaned. He died 19 March 1780, leaving four daughters, but apparently had no male issue.

" Dorothy Langdale's Charity.—Dorothy Langdale, wife of Jordan Langdale, by her Will dated Jan. 11th, 1715, set apart £200, after the decease of her servant Hannah Cocker, for the maintenance of aged

<sup>568</sup> Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xxxvii.

<sup>569</sup> Wm. A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 678-9.

up by him to the last trade; in consideration of wife's care and yearly expense both for meat and drink and clothes I leave him 100 and Roger Headlock sixty pounds. All the rest of my personal Estate I leave to be equally divided amongst all my children, vizt, Catherine Headlock, youngest Auker and John Aspinwall. And of this my last Will and Testament I do hereby Nominate and appoint Roger Headlock and John Auker, my sons-in-law, both of Southbury in the County of Lancaster, Executors and Mr. Theobald Whalley of Blackburn and my brother James Aspinwall of Cowell Road in Whiston trustees, hoping yet will say same fully performed. 19 May 1733.

Miles Aspinwall.

Witnesses, Wm. Vawdrey, clerk, Thomas Cowpe, John Cowpe, Headlock; "Aug. 23d 1733. Rogers Headlock et Johannes Auker Executors in hoc Testamento Nomina et Signa Sancti Dei Evangelii habent debita bene et libenter idem persequenda &c. coram me.

Jo: Holme Secy.

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods Chattels & Effects of Miles Aspinwall late of Southbury in the County of Lancr. deceased, valued and appraised the second day of June, A.D. 1733, by John Hulse, Tho: Thomas Pilkington and Peter Hestley. Various items of household goods, lawn stock, implements, etc. Item, The deceased's stock in trade, vizt so say—cotton, wool, well, yarn, cloth and other necessaries belonging to the Cotton trade £310. 02. 11. Debit: Appraised good and drabons as appears by the Debit book, £410 04. 10. The Total is—£1189 12. 05.

John Aspinwall, son of Miles of Southbury, was married at Walton-le-Dale in 1733. His sister, Jennett, had been married at the same place about eight years previously. The parish registers of Walton-le-Dale contain records of both events:—

The Auker husbandman, Jennett Aspinwall both

of Sam:

25 June 1731

John Aspinwall of Southbury, Mary Divesy

of Baldersdale, L. from Mr. Martin

1 Jan'y 1733

In 1733 John Aspinwall and his brother in law, Roger Headlock, became trustees of the Dorothy Langdale Charity at Southbury. Mr. Abram gives abstracts of deeds relating to the Trust, and from them a considerable amount of information of John Aspinwall's descent, and may be gleaned. He died 19 March 1750, leaving four daughters, but apparently had no male issue. Dorothy Langdale's Charity—Dorothy Langdale, wife of Jordan Langdale, by her Will dated Jan. 11th 1715, set apart £2000, after the decease of her servant Hannah Croker, for the maintenance of aged

and necessitous poor persons of Samlesbury, or for the binding out of poor apprentices there, according to the discretion of her executors, Sir Nicholas Sherburne and Geoffrey Prescott. Indentures of lease and release, dated April 19th and 20th, 1736, recite deed dated 14th May 1715, wherein power was reserved to Dorothy Langdale, by name of Dorothy Walmesley, widow, to dispose of personal property amounting to £2,945, by deed or Will. Indentures made July 31st 1826, between James Wrigley of Manchester, Mary Platt of Glossop, widow, and Miles Southworth of Inskip, of the first part, George Hayes of Turner Green, Samlesbury, of the second part, Rev. James Barnes of Samlesbury, Clerk, William Sharrock of Roach Bridge, James Ward of the Lower Hall, William Brown of Stanley Coppice, William Sharrock of Sowerbutts Green, George Hayes, Alex. Brown and Thomas Sharrock, all of Samlesbury, of the third part, and Christr. Bland Walker of Preston, of the 4th part, recites that by indentures dated April 19th and 20th, 1736, between James Wilson, Mary his wife, and Richard Wilson of the first part, Thomas Pickering, Roger Haydock, John Aspinall, and Henry Southworth of the second part, Martha Prescott and William Atherton of the third part, and Richard Dickson of the fourth part, setting forth that Dorothy Langdale by her Will dated Jan. 11th 1715, gave £200 to the use of indigent and aged poor in Salmesbury, or for binding out poor apprentices there, and directed the sum to be laid out in the purchase of lands or placed out at interest, and the yearly rent or interest applied as above, and appointed Sir Nicholas Shireburn and Jeoffrey Prescott executors; that the said Jeoffrey Prescott was survivor, and laid out sums in binding poor children of Samlesbury apprentices, and died April 9th 1727, having made his wife, Martha Prescott, William Atherton and John Atherton, and John Gillibrand, his executors, and that Martha Prescott and John Atherton proved the Will and undertook the above trust; reciting also a decree made in a cause in the Chancery Court of Lancaster, in conformity to which the sum above was laid out in the purchase of lands; and witnessing that in consideration of £203 3s. paid to the said James Wilson by the said Martha Prescott and William Atherton the said James Wilson did sell to the said Thomas Pickering, Roger Haydock, John Aspinall and Henry Southworth the messuage and lands described below, upon trust that they should employ the yearly rents for charitable uses as aforesaid; that John Aspinall, survivor of those trustees, died March 19th 1780, leaving daughters, Jennet, Sarah, Catherine, and Elizabeth; of whom Jennett married John Wrigley of Manchester, and died in 1782, leaving a son James Wrigley who died in 1800, leaving a son James Wrigley, party to this indenture; Sarah Aspinall married Benjamin Hinchcliffe of Manchester, and died in 1815, leaving a daughter Mary Platt, wife of John Platt; Catherine Aspinall married Thomas Southworth of Samlesbury, and died in 1815, leaving a son Miles Southworth; and Elizabeth Aspinall, married John Ogden of Blackburn and died without issue; and whereas at a meeting of the Inhabitants of Samlesbury held many years ago, William Alker, Thomas Forrest, John Hayes, and George Hayes were appointed trustees





of the said charity, and George Hayes, the survivor, left a son George Hayes, party to these presents; and whereas at a meeting of the Inhabitants of Samlesbury, they appointed James Barnes, incumbent of Samlesbury Parochial Chapel, William Sharrock, James Ward, William Brown, William Sharrock, George Hayes, Alex. Brown, and Thomas Sharrock to be new trustees of the said charity, and the said James Wrigley, Mary Platt, Miles Southworth, and George Hayes have agreed to convey the said lands to the new trustees; now this Indenture witnesses that the said James Wrigley, &c., have sold, &c., all that messuage with closes of land in Whittle-in-le-Woods, containing 6 acres of land, &c., to the use of the said new trustees, upon trust for such purposes as are declared in the said Will, and in Indentures dated the 19th and 20th April, 1736; provided that the Incumbent for the time being of Samlesbury Chapel shall be a trustee, and that the trustees shall from time to time fill vacancies in the number of trustees, &c. The accounts of this charity show that the Incumbent of Samlesbury, Rev. F. Law, has acted from before 1853 to the present time (1876) as sole trustee, and has received the sum of £25 annually in rent of the charity lands, which has been expended in gifts, material for clothing, &c., to sundry poor persons."

John Aspinall, brother of Miles of Samlesbury, was in all probability that John Aspinall of Rishton who married Alice Jackson at Great Harwood in 1716, and whose children were baptised at that place between 1717 and 1725. No other records relating to him have been found. During a part of his life he had two contemporaries of the same name—John, son of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, and that John Aspinall of Rishton whose will was made and proved in 1730.<sup>570</sup>

James Aspinall, of Cowell Fold in Rishton, the brother of Miles of Samlesbury who was nominated by the latter to be one of his trustees, was married at Blackburn in June 1705 to Mary Wilkinson. His son John was baptised at Great Harwood in March 1705-6, and two daughters, Katherine and Mary, were baptised there in 1707 and 1710. His second son James is known by an entry in a family bible to have been born in December 1712, but no record of his christening has been found. It seems more than likely that this may be due to an omission to enter it at Great Harwood, for there is only one baptismal entry in December and one in January, after which no baptisms are entered until April of 1713. Three younger sons were baptised at Blackburn. James Aspinall, their father, was buried there in August 1730.

John, the eldest son of James Aspinall, died in December 1734 when only about thirty years of age, having made his will a week before that event:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Aspinell of Rishton in ye County of Lancaster yeoman, being infirm of body but of sound and perfect memory, blessed be God for ye same, being mindful to settle

<sup>570</sup> See *ante*, pp. 48, 49,





things in order do make this my last will in maner and form following. ffirst and principally I bequeath my soul into ye hands of Almighty God trusting in ye merits of my saviour to receive pardon of my sins, and my body to ye earth to be decently buried at ye discretion of my Executors hereafter named. And as to my Worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me, My Will and Mind is as followeth.

Whereas I am intrested in a tenement in Cowhill by lease under ye Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lady Petres my will and mind is that James my Brother shall have ye same Hoilding and paying the sune of fourtie pounds to my Brothers and sisters hereafter named, that is to say, to my Bro<sup>r</sup> Thomas and my Bfo<sup>r</sup> Myles, sister Mary and sister Jenet to be equally divided amongst them as ye come to ye age of one and twenty years. And likewise whearas I have a smale tenenet (*sic*) in Rishton in ye affore sd Lease settled upon my mother during her life my minde is that shee may dispose of it as she thinks proper at her discretion. And likewise as to my persoll estate after my debts and funerall expenses paid, that Mary my mother may have ye one half thereof and the other half to be equally divided amongst my brothers and sisters above named, only I give unto my Unkle John Aspinall ye sune of five pounds to be paid w<sup>th</sup>in twelve months after my decease out of my sd p<sup>er</sup>sonall estate. And lastly I do make and ordane Mary Aspinall my mother and James Aspinall my Brother to be executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 30th day of November 1734.

John Aspinall.

Scaled and subscribed in presence of us : Chris. Hall, William Holt, Tho : Dynley.

Ap. 14th 1735. James Aspinall took the usual oath of an Executor (power being reserved to Mary Aspinall to take upon her the execution of this will) before me, John Holme, Surr.

Probate issued May 6th.

Endorsed : "Aspinwall. The will and Inven. of John Aspinwall late of Rishton yeoman decd. Exon granted to James Aspinwall Extor. 6 May 1735."

Inventory : "A Particular Account of the Goods and Chattels of John Aspinall of Rishton late deceased. Apprised by us whose names are hereunder written this Thirtieth day of December 1734 as followeth."

The various items consist principally of household goods and utensils, and farm stock. They are set out in tabular form as being in certain rooms, chambers, etc. : "In the House, One Clock and Case and One Coach Chair, £03. 10. 00," and other items ; "In the Parlor" ; "Buttery Chamber" ; "In the House Chamber" ; "In the Kitchen Chamber" ; "Goods in the Garrats" ; "In the Buttery, One pair of Looms, 15<sup>s</sup>," amongst other things ; "In the Outhousing." The cattle and horses consisted of "Six Bullocks, Two Heifers, One Bull. 27<sup>u</sup> ; Six Cows and five Calves, 20<sup>u</sup> ; Eight Twinters, 12<sup>u</sup> ; Seven Horses, 20<sup>u</sup>." The total of the inventory is—"In all £150. 07. 06." The "Apprisors names" : John Talbot, Thomas Hindel, John Aspinall, Wilam x Duckworth.

things in order to make this my last will in manner and form following that and principally I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God trusting in the merits of my saviour to receive pardon of my sins and my body to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named. And as to my worldly estate whatsoever it has pleased God to bless me, My Will and Mind is as followeth.

Whereas I am interested in a tenement in Cowdell by lease under ye Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lady Petre my will and mind is that James my Brother shall have ye same. Holding and paying the same of forty pounds to my Brothers and sisters hereafter named, that is to say, to my three Thomas and my Bro<sup>r</sup> Nyles, sister Mary and sister Jane to be equally divided amongst them as ye come to ye age of one and twenty years. And likewise whereas I have a small tenement (sic) in Bishop's ye after ye lease settled upon my mother during her life my mind is that she may dispose of it as she thinks proper at her discretion. And likewise as to my personal estate after my debts and funeral expenses paid, that Mary my mother may have ye one half thereof and the other half to be equally divided amongst my Brothers and sisters above named, only I give unto my Uncle John Aspinwall ye sum of five pounds to be paid within twelve months after my decease out of my personal estate. And lastly I do make and ordain Mary Aspinwall my mother and James Aspinwall my Brother to be Executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 30th day of November 1734.

John Aspinwall.

Sealed and subscribed in presence of us: Chris Hall, William Holt,

The: Dapley.

Apr 13th 1735. James Aspinwall took the usual oath of an Executor

(power being reserved to Mary Aspinwall to take upon her the execution of this will) before me, John Holme, Sur<sup>r</sup>.

Protest issued May 6th.

Endorsed: "Aspinwall. The will and inventory of John Aspinwall late of Bishop's yeoman dead. Exon granted to James Aspinwall Executor 8 May 1735."

Inventory: "A particular Account of the Goods and Chattels of John Aspinwall of Bishop's late deceased. Appraised by us whose names are hereunder written this Thirtieth day of December 1734 as followeth."

The various items consist principally of household goods and utensils, and farm stock. They are set out in tabular form as being in certain rooms, chambers, &c.: "In the House, One Clock and Case and One Clock Glass 103 10 00," and other items; "In the Parlor; Butter Chamber"; "In the House Chamber"; "In the Kitchen Chamber"; "Goods in the Garrets"; "In the Buttery One pair of Bedsteads 15," amongst other things; "In the Outbuilding, The cattle and horses consisted of Six Bullocks, Two Horses, One Bull, Seven Cows and five Calves, 300; Eight Twinters 120; Seven Horses, 200." The total of the inventory is—"In all £150. 00. 00." The Appraisers names: John Falbot, Thomas Hindle, John Aspinwall, William Blackworth.

James Aspinall, born in December 1712, succeeded his brother John at Cowell Fold in 1735. This place, frequently designated "Cowhill Fold," is situated about half-way between Accrington and Blackburn, on the north side of the main road. Lying exactly opposite to it on the south side of the road is Peel Fold, well known as the home of the Peel family. Mr. Abram states that the escheat taken after the death of Nicholas Rishton, who died in 1508, shows that he was seised of messuages, lands, etc., at Cowhill; and he has a further note telling us "Cowhill is an eminence in the midst of the Rishton Township, and three old farmsteads adjoin at Cowhill Fold, formerly tenanted by the yeoman families of Hindle, Talbot, and Whalley."<sup>571</sup> He has also notes on these families.

It is recorded at Blackburn that a marriage "between James Aspinwall & Mary Duckworth of Rishton" was celebrated there on the 6th of February 1738.<sup>572</sup> Mary Duckworth was a daughter of William Duckworth the elder of Rishton, whose family had been settled in the neighbourhood for many generations. Christopher Duckworth, aged 84 in 1611, whose deposition anent Holt Hall has been quoted,<sup>573</sup> was doubtless a member of it. Entries of births, deaths and marriages of others of the family are frequent in both the Blackburn and Great Harwood registers, and a number of wills of Rishton Duckworths are filed at Chester.<sup>574</sup> Particulars of a number of these wills have been obtained, and abstracts of those of William Duckworth the elder (an imposing document written upon six sheets of paper), and of his brother Christopher will be found below. The will of yet a third brother, Nicholas Duckworth, made on 17th March 1741, tells us he was then "aged and infirm of Body," but does not give any information additional to that given in the wills of his brothers William and Christopher. It was proved 22 July 1742.

In the name of God Amen. I, William Duckworth the elder of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Yeoman, being advanced in Years but of sound and perfect memory and understanding, thanks to God, do make this my Last Will and Testament in manner following. I first I Give and devise All that my messuage and tenement in Rishton aforesaid whereon I now live, which I hold by Lease from the Right Honourable Catherine Lady Petre for the term of three Lives absolute, unto my son in law James Aspinall of Rishton aforesaid and Henry Jackson of Tottleworth within Rishton aforesaid their Heirs Exors. Admrs. and Assigns during all my Estate Term and Interest therein and thereto Upon Trust nevertheless and to and for the several Uses Intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, Upon Trust in the first place and to the intent and purpose that they the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson and their Heirs shall and will raise and receive out of the Rents and Profits of the said Messuage, Tenement

<sup>571</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 633 and 640.

<sup>572</sup> See *The Genealogist*, vol. xxxvii, p. 203.

<sup>573</sup> See *ante*, p. 49.

<sup>574</sup> See Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's publications—Wills at Chester.



James Aspinwall born in December 1712, succeeded his brother John at Cowhill Hall in 1735. This place, frequently designated "Cowhill Hall," is situated about half-way between Astonbury and Blackburn, on the north side of the main road, lying exactly opposite to it on the south side of the road is Paul Hall, well known as the home of the Paul family. Mr. Aspinwall states that the modest taken after the death of Nicholas Heston, who died in 1708, shows that he was seized of messuages, lands, etc., at Cowhill; and he has a further note relating to "Cowhill" as an entrance in the middle of the Fishburn Township, and three old farmsteads adjacent to Cowhill Hall, formerly tenanted by the prominent families of Heston, Talbot, and Whalley. He has also notes on these families.

It is recorded at Blackburn that a marriage "between James Aspinwall & Mary Duckworth of Heston," was celebrated there on the 28th of February 1735. Mary Duckworth was a daughter of William Duckworth the elder of Heston, whose family had been settled in the neighborhood for many generations. Christopher Duckworth, aged 54 in 1811, whose deposition against Hoff Hall has been quoted as was doubtless a member of it. Entries of births, deaths and marriages of others of the family are found in both the Blackburn and Great Lavered registers, and a number of wills of Heston Duckworths are filed at Chester. Particulars of a number of these wills have been obtained, and abstracts of those of William Duckworth the elder (an unimpaired document written upon six sheets of paper), and of his brother Christopher will be found below. The will of yet a third brother, Nicholas Duckworth, made on 17th March 1711, tells us he was then "aged and infirm of body," but does not give any information additional to that given in the wills of his brothers William and Christopher. It was proved 22 July 1712.

In the name of God Amen. I, William Duckworth the elder of Heston in the County of Lancaster (Yeoman, being advanced in Years but of sound and perfect memory and understanding, thanks to God, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner following. I Give and devise All that my messuage and tenement in Heston aforesaid whereon I now live, which I hold by Lease from the Right Honourable Catherine Lady Peter for the term of three lives, to wit, unto my son in law James Aspinwall of Heston aforesaid and Henry Jackson of Tockwith within Heston aforesaid their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Assigns, and assigns during all my Estate, Term and Interest therein and therein upon Trust nevertheless and to and for the several Uses, Intent and purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, Upon Trust in the first place and to the intent and purpose that they the said James Aspinwall and Henry Jackson and their Heirs and assigns shall and will take and receive out of the Rents and Profits of the said Messuage, Tenement

see Wm. A. Aspinwall, History of Blackburn, pp. 622 and 623.

see also The Encyclopedia, vol. xiv, p. 103.

see also vol. p. 10.

see also Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's publications--With at Chester.

and Premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of Eight Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain Yearly and every Year during and so long as my beloved wife Rhoda shall live single and unmarried And shall and will pay the same to my said wife yearly during her said Widowhood. And in case my said wife happen to marry again after my decease Then upon trust and to the Intent and purpose that the said trustees and their Heirs shall and may raise and receive out of the rents and profits of the same Messuage, Tenement and Premises the clear Yearly Annuity or Sum of five pounds Yearly from the time of my said Wifes marriage again during her natural life and shall pay the same to my said wife yearly. And I do hereby declare and order that what I have herein ordered for my said Wife shall be in lieu of her Dower and all other her claims. . . . .

And as to the said above devised Messuage, Tenement and premises the same are upon this further trust that the above said Trustees shall and will pay the remainder of the clear Rents and Profits thereof over and besides what I have ordered for my said Wife in manner as aforesaid unto my son William Duckworth during his natural Life at two equal payments in the year, to wit, at Martinmas and the twenty-fifth day of March. . . . .

And as to the said Messuage, Tenement and Premises herein before mentioned the same are upon this further Trust and to the further Intent and Purpose that the said Trustees and their Heirs shall stand Seised thereof and therein Subject to the said Annuity of Eight Pounds to my said Wife and to the payment of the residue and remainder of the Profits thereof unto my son William as aforesaid according to the abovesaid Limitation (during the respective terms above mentioned) to the use and behoof of And I Give the same unto my Grandson John Duckworth Son of my son William Duckworth and the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten (from and immediately after the death of my son William) during all my Estate, Title and interest therein. . . . . But in case my said Grandson John Duckworth happen to dye without Issue of his body lawfully begotten living at the time of his death . . . . then I give and devise the same unto my Grandson Nicholas another son of my said son William Duckworth.

And I give and devise all that my other Messuage and Tenement Scituate at Cowhill in Rishton aforesaid which I also hold by a Lease from Charles Stourton Walmsley Esqr. and the said Catherine Lady Petre or the one of them for the Term of three Lives absolute unto the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson . . . . Upon Trust that they the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson shall raise and receive out of the Rents Issues and Profits of the said last mentioned Messuage Tenement and premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of four Pounds from the time of my decease during the Life of my Daughter Hannah Wife of George Abbott of Rishton aforesaid and shall pay the same Annuity unto my said Daŭr Hannah during her natural life. And upon the further Trust that the said Trustees and their heirs shall raise and receive out of the last mentioned Messuage Tenement and premises the sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain

and Premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of eight Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain Yearly and every Year during and so long as my beloved wife Eliza shall live single and unmarried. And shall as my beloved wife Eliza shall die single and unmarried. And shall and will pay the same to my said wife yearly during her said Widowhood. And in case my said wife happen to marry again after my decease Then upon trust and to the intent and purpose that the said trustees and their heirs shall and may raise and receive out of the rents and profits of the said Messuages, Tenement and Premises the clear Yearly Annuity or Sum of five pounds Yearly from the time of my said Wife's decease again during her natural life and shall pay the same to my said wife yearly. And I do hereby declare and order that what I have herein ordered for my said Wife shall be in lieu of her dower and all other her claims.

And as to the said above devised Messuages, Tenement and premises the same are upon this further trust that the above said Trustees shall and will pay the remainder of the clear Rents and Profits thereof over and besides what I have ordered for my said Wife in manner as aforesaid unto my son William Duckworth during his natural life at two equal payments in the year to wit at Martinmas and the twelfth day of March.

And as to the said Messuages, Tenement and Premises herein before mentioned the same are upon this further Trust and to the further intent and purpose that the said Trustees and their heirs shall stand bound themselves and their Heirs to the said Annuity of eight Pounds to my said Wife and to the payment of the Rents and remainder of the Profits thereof unto my son William as aforesaid according to the above said limitation (during the respective terms above mentioned) to the use and behoof of And I give the same unto my grandson John Duckworth son of my son William Duckworth and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten (from and immediately after the death of my son William) during all my Estate, Title and interest therein. . . . But in case my said grandson John Duckworth happen to die without issue of his body lawfully begotten living at the time of his death . . . then I give and devise the same unto my grandson Nicholas another son of my said son William Duckworth.

And I give and devise all that my other Messuages and Tenements situate at Gresham in London aforesaid which I also hold by a Lease from Charles Robertson Waterbury Esq. and the said Catherine Lady Esq. or the one of them for the Term of three years absolute unto the said James Aspinwall and Henry Jackson. . . . Upon Trust that they the said James Aspinwall and Henry Jackson shall raise and receive out of the Rents Issues and Profits of the said last mentioned Messuages, Tenement and premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of four Pounds from the time of my decease during the life of my daughter Hannah Wife of George Abbott of London aforesaid and shall pay the same Annually unto my said Daughter Hannah during her natural life. And upon the further Trust that the said Trustees and their heirs shall raise and receive out of the last mentioned Messuages, Tenement and premises the sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain



within three years next after my decease and the same put out to Interest and the Interest thereof pay for and towards the Education of my said Grandson Nicholas untill he attain the Age of Twentyone Years and at his Attainment to that Age then in trust that my said Trustees do pay the same unto my said Grandson Nicholas to and for his own use. And upon the further Trust that the said Trustees do also raise out of the Rents and Profits of the said last Messuage Tenement and premises the further sum of Ten pounds and the same put out to Interest until Thomas and William sons of my said Daughter Hannah shall attain their respective Ages of Twelve years and at their respective attainment to that Age Then in Trust and to the Intent that my Trustees do put the said Thomas and William Sons of my Daughter Hannah Apprentices . . . . .

And I give to Rhoda my said beloved wife One of my Beds and furniture thereto at her Choice . . . . and unto my son Joshua the sum of five shillings of like lawful money. And whereas Edward Rishton of Blackburn in the said County Chapman by Indenture bearing date 10 Octr. 1746 did Mortgage his Messuage and Tenement situate at Edihole in Little Harwood securing to me my executors etc. the sum of £100 and interest at the rate of four pounds and ten shillings by the Hundred at a day then to come and since past And as to the said £100 my Will and Mind is that the same continue at Interest until my Grandson Nicholas attain his age of twentyone years . . . . . And as to and concerning all the residue and remainder of my Goods Cattle Chattles ready money and money owing to me and all other my personality of what kind soever after my debts etc. are paid. It is my Will and I direct that the same be by my Executors turned into money as soon as may be and that the same shall be divided into three Equal parts as near as may be. And I order one third part thereof to be placed out at Interest Upon Trust to pay the yearly Interest thereof unto my Daughter Catherine now wife of William Duxbury . . . . . And I order one third part thereof to be placed out at Interest Upon Trust to pay the Interest thereof unto my daughter Rhoda now wife of William Witherington. . . . .<sup>575</sup>

And I order the remaining third part of the said residue of my said personality to be placed out at Interest in the name of my Executors hereinafter named Upon Trust to pay and apply the Yearly Interest thereof unto my Daughter Mary now wife of the said James Aspinall during her natural life to and for her own separate and peculiar use and for which her recits shall be from time to time good Discharge Exclusive of and to the said James Aspinall her husband or any other Husband she shall hereafter happen to marry and wherewithall her said present or any future Husband shall not intermeddle nor have any power over to forfeit Encumber or dispose thereof And upon Trust to pay the same third part immediately after the Decease of my said Daughter Mary unto and equally amongst all and every the

<sup>575</sup> The bequests to the daughters Catherine and Rhoda are in similar terms to that made to the testator's daughter Mary, which follows.

within three years next after my decease and the same put out to interest and the interest thereof pay for and towards the education of my said Grandson Nicholas until he attain the Age of Twenty Years and as his Assignment to that Age then in trust that my said Trustees do pay the same unto my said Grandson Nicholas to and for his own use. And upon the first Trust that the said Trustees do also raise out of the rents and profits of the said last Mortgage Term and premises the further sum of Ten pounds and the same put out to interest until Thomas and William sons of my said daughter Hannah shall attain their respective ages of Twelve years and at their respective attainment to that Age then in Trust and to the intent that my Trustees do put the said Thomas and William Sons of my daughter Hannah Apprentices.

And I give to Nicholas my said beloved wife One of my Books and furniture thereto at her Choice. . . . and unto my son Joshua the sum of five shillings of like lawful money. And whereas Edward Nicholas of Blackport is the said (Cousin) Chapman by Indenture bearing date at 10 Oct. 1716 did Mortgage his Mortgage and Termant situate at Ellfield in Little Blackwood securing to me my executors etc. the sum of £100 and interest at the rate of four pounds and ten shillings by the Hundred at a day then to come and since pass. And as to the said £100 my Will and Mind is that the same continue at interest until my Grandson Nicholas attain his age of twenty years. And as to and concerning all the tenures and remainder of my Goods Cattle Chattels ready money and money owing to me and all other my personality of what kind soever after my debts etc. are paid. It is my Will and I direct that the same be by my Executors turned into money as soon as may be and that the same shall be divided into three Equal parts as near as may be. And I order one third part thereof to be placed out at interest upon Trust to pay the yearly interest thereof unto my daughter Catherine now wife of William Duxbury. . . . And I order one third part thereof to be placed out at interest upon Trust to pay the interest thereof unto my daughter Rhoda now wife of William Wickerham.

And I order the remaining third part of the said residue of my said personality to be placed out at interest in the name of my Executors hereinafter named upon Trust to pay and apply the Yearly interest thereof unto my daughter Mary now wife of the said James Astinwall during her natural life to and for her own separate and peculiar use and for which her estate shall be from time to time good Discharge Exclusive of and to the said James Astinwall her husband or any other Husband she shall hereafter happen to marry and whatsoever her said present or any future Husband shall not intermeddle nor have any power over or take Receiver or dispose thereof. And upon Trust to pay the same third part immediately after the decease of my said daughter Mary unto and equally amongst all and every the

as the residue to the daughter Catherine and Rhoda and in similar terms to that made to the daughter Mary which follows.

Children of my said Daughter Mary share and share alike. . . . .  
 Lastly I revoke all Wills by me heretofore made And I make and  
 appoint Rhoda my said Wife the said James Aspinall and Henry  
 Jackson to be Exors of this my Will. In Witness whereof I have  
 hereunto set my Hand and Seal this 14th day of January 1747.

William × Duckworth.

Witnesses : Robert Berry, Edward Pickels, Rob<sup>t</sup> Sutton.

Jany. 29th 1749. Then the above named Executors Rhoda Duckworth, James Aspinall and Henry Jackson appeared and took the Oath of an Executor in common Form before me, Tho<sup>s</sup> Hunter Surr :

Probate issued 19 Febr.

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Christopher Duckworth of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Yeoman, being infirm of Body but of sound and perfect memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following. first I bequeath my soul to Almighty God my Body to the Earth to be Buried at the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter mentioned. And as to my Temporal Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to Bless me with, I dispose on in the Following Manner. I Give to Elizabeth my Loving Wife the sume of fifteen pounds of lawfull Money provided that Bond is called in which is in Jonathan Hargreaves hands or else I Give to her but the sume of One Shilling. I further Give to her All my household Goods in that House where I now Dwell as the shall stand at my Death and also all the Title and Interest I have in those two Cottages I hold under my Lady Stourton . . . for her natural life. I give to William Duckworth my Brother the sume of five shillings. I give to Mary my Sister now Wife of Thomas Bolton of Holt Mill the sume of five pounds. I give to my Brother Richard Duckworth's Children, that is, William Duckworth, Nicholas Duckworth, John Duckworth and Christopher Duckworth, as also Mary wife of Peter Lawrenson, Jennet wife of James foster, and Ann Duckworth now at Holt Mill each of them two pounds. I give to my Brother John Duckworth's children, that is, James Duckworth, Jennet wife of John Noble, Elizabeth wife of James Hindle, Mary wife of William Barlow and Grace wife of Thomas Brooker each of them two pounds. "I give to William Duckworth shoemaker my nephew two pounds. I give to Joshua Duckworth my nephew the sume of two pounds, and to Mary James Aspinall's wife the like sume of two pounds, and further I give to Rhoda wife of William Withington the like sume of two pounds, and to Hannah wife of George Abbot the like sume of two pounds. I give and bequeath to Catherine wife of William Duxbury the sume of four pounds, Sons and Daughters of my Brother William Duckworth." I give to my Brother Nicholas sons, Nicholas Duckworth soldier & Thomas Duckworth my nephew each of them two pounds. I give to Roger Santes of Barton my Brother in law One pound. I give to James Pilkinton of Barton the like sum of one pound. I also give to Catherine Daughter of Hugh Pilkington Deceased One Pound. I also give these two Cottage after my Wifes Decease, the Cottage y<sup>t</sup>



Children of my said Daughter Mary share and share alike. . . . .  
 Lastly I revoke all Wills by me heretofore made. And I make and  
 appoint Rhoda my said Wife the said James Aspinwall and Henry  
 Jackson to be Executors of this my Will. In Witness whereof I have  
 hereunto set my hand and Seal this 11th day of January 1747.  
 William x Duckworth.

Witnesses: Robert Berry, Edward Pickels, Rob. Sutton.  
 Jan'y 25th 1747. Then the above named Executors Rhoda Duck-  
 worth, James Aspinwall and Henry Jackson appeared and took the  
 Oath of an Executor in common before me, Tho: Hunter Barr:  
 Testam. issued 18 Feb'y.

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Christopher Duckworth of Rishston  
 in the County of Lancaster Yeoman, being mirth of Body but of sound  
 and perfect memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testa-  
 ment in manner and form following. First I bequeath my soul to  
 Almighty God my Body to the Church to be Buried at the Discretion  
 of my Executors hereafter mentioned. And as to my Temporal  
 Estate whosoever it hath pleased God to bless me with, I dispose  
 on in the following Manner. I Give to Elizabeth my loving Wife  
 the sum of fifteen pounds of lawful Money provided that Bond is  
 called in which is in Jonathan Hargreaves hands or else I Give to her  
 but the sum of One Shilling. I further Give to her All my household  
 Goods in that House where I now Dwell as the said stand at my Death  
 and also all the Tiths and Interest I have in those two Cottages I hold  
 under my Lady Seaton. . . . . for her natural life. I Give to William  
 Duckworth my Brother the sum of five shillings. I Give to Mary  
 my Sister now Wife of Thomas Bolton of Hoot Mill the sum of five  
 pounds. I Give to my Brother Richard Duckworth's Children, that is  
 William Duckworth, Nicholas Duckworth, John Duckworth and  
 Christopher Duckworth, as also Mary wife of Peter Fawcett, James  
 wife of James Foster, and Ann Duckworth now at Hoot Mill each of  
 them two pounds. I Give to my Brother John Duckworth's children,  
 that is James Duckworth, James wife of John Noble, Elizabeth  
 wife of James Huddle, Mary wife of William Baskov and Grace wife  
 of Thomas Brooker each of them two pounds. I Give to William  
 Duckworth's son-in-law my nephew the sum of two pounds. I Give to Joshua  
 Duckworth my nephew the sum of two pounds, and to Mary James  
 Aspinwall's wife the like sum of two pounds, and further I Give to  
 Elizabeth wife of William Withington the like sum of two pounds, and  
 to Hannah wife of George Abbot the like sum of two pounds. I Give  
 and bequeath to Catherine wife of William Pickers the sum of  
 four pounds, Son and Daughters of my Brother William Duckworth.  
 I Give to my Brother Nicholas and Nicholas Duckworth's children &  
 Thomas Duckworth my nephew each of them two pounds. I Give to  
 Roger Snipes of Barton my Brother-in-law One pound. I Give to  
 James Fillingham of Barton the like sum of one pound. I also Give to  
 Catherine Daughter of Hugh Fillingham deceased One Pound. I  
 also Give these two Cottages after my Wife's Death, the Cottage y<sup>e</sup>

I now live in and garden to Christopher Duckworth my Nephew and Godson, and the other to John Duckworth son of William Duckworth shoemaker, with the consent of the Lord of Donkinhall. I also give to James Duckworth of Cowlhill my nephew the further sume of two pounds. I appoint William Duxbury of Rishton and Elizabeth my wife my Executors of this my last Will. In Witness hereof I have set my hand and seal this 15th day of Aprill, 1748.

Christopher x Duckworth.

Witnesses : Christopher Hindle, Thomas Whalley, John Duckworth.

May 10, 1748. William Duxbury and Elizabeth Duckworth the executors within named were sworn in common Form before

Thos<sup>s</sup> Hunter Surr :

James Aspinall purchased in April of 1761 a family Bible, and in it he commenced a family record which has been continued to the present time. This bible was in the possession of Henry Aspinall of Accrington up to the time of his death in 1874, after which date it was carefully preserved by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Alice Aspinall. It was first shown to the present writer by that lady about October 1893, when he visited her at Blackburn; she afterwards, in June 1910, presented it to him, and at the time of writing it is still in his possession. It has a well-used and somewhat dilapidated appearance, and a number of its pages are loose and torn. Its dimensions are about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $10\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and it is about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in thickness. It contains :—

1. The Book of Common Prayer, etc., according to the use of the Church of England.
2. The Holy Bible. This consists of (a) The Old Testament, (b) The Apochrypha, and (c) The New Testament. In front of (a) The Old Testament, and (c) The New Testament, are old style title pages, and at the foot of both of them is the printer's name and date—"London: Printed by Thomas Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett. MDCCLVI."
3. An Index to the Holy Bible, or an Account of the most remarkable Passages in the Books of the Old and New Testament, etc.
4. Tables of Scripture Measures, Weights and Coins: With an Appendix, containing the Method of Calculating its Measures of Surface, hitherto wanting in Treatises on this Subject. By the Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Peterborough. Following this are two tables, one of Kindred and Affinity, and one of Time: and overpage is "A Table of Offices and Conditions of Men."
5. A Brief Concordance or Table to the Bible of the Last Translation, etc. Carefully Perused and Enlarged by John Downame, B.D. London: Printed for R. Ware, at the Bible and Sun on Ludgate-hill. MDCCLII.
6. The Whole Book of Psalms; collected into English Metre by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins and others. London: Printed by J. Bettenham, and H. Woodfall, for the Company of Stationers. MDCCLI.

I now live in and garden to Christopher Duckworth my Nephew and John, and other to John Duckworth son of William Duckworth (London and other to John Duckworth son of William Duckworth) I also give to Christopher with the consent of the Lord of Donnington. I also give to James Duckworth of Cowhill my nephew the further sums of two pounds. I appoint William Duckworth of London and Elizabeth my wife my Executor of this my last Will. In Witness whereof I have set my hand and seal this 15th day of April 1748.

Christopher Duckworth.

Witnesses: Christopher Hingle, Thomas Winkley, John Duckworth.

May 10 1748. William Duckworth and Elizabeth Duckworth the Executors within named were sworn in common Court before

The Master of the

James Aspinwall purchased in April of 1747 a family Bible, and in it he commenced a family record which has been continued to the present time. This Bible was in the possession of Henry Aspinwall of Acamington up to the time of his death in 1871, after which date it was carefully preserved by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Alice Aspinwall. It was first shown to the present writer by that lady about October 1893, when he visited her at Blackthorn; she afterwards, in June 1910, presented it to him, and at the time of writing it is still in his possession. It has a well-used and somewhat discoloured appearance, and a number of its pages are loose and torn. Its dimensions are about 8½ inches by 10½ inches, and it is about 1½ inches in thickness. It contains:—

1. The Book of Common Prayer, etc., according to the use of the Church of England.
2. The Holy Bible. This consists of (a) The Old Testament, in front of (b) The Apocrypha, and (c) The New Testament, are of (a) The Old Testament, and (b) The New Testament, are old style title pages, and at the foot of both of them is the printer's name and date:—London: Printed by Thomas Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett. MDCCCLVI.
3. An Index to the Holy Bible, or an Account of the most remarkable Passages in the Books of the Old and New Testament, etc.
4. Tables of Scriptural Measures, Weights and Coins; With an Appendix, containing the Method of Calculating the Measures of Surface, hitherto wanting in Treatises on this Subject. By the Right Reverend Richard Lenth Bishop of Rochester. Following this are two tables, one of Kinahed and Affinity, and one of Time; and overpage is "A Table of Orders and Conditions of Men."
5. A Brief Concordance or Table to the Bible of the Last Testament, etc. Carefully printed and enlarged by John Bowne, R.D. London: Printed for R. Ware, at the Bible and Aes on Ludgate Hill. MDCCLII.
6. The Whole Book of Psalms; collected into English Metre by Thomas Barnard, John Hopkins and others. London: Printed by J. Baskett, and H. Woodfield, for the Company of Stationers. MDCCCL.



At the end of the volume, on three loose pages stitched loosely together, are the earliest portions of the records referred to above. On the third of these pages, the greater part of which is blank, there is written near the top :—

[176]l April 18. James Aspinall Book Bought at Black[burn]  
and Cost £1. 1. 0.

On the second page are twelve entries relating to James Aspinall and his family. The first nine entries are in the same handwriting as that upon the third page, presumably that of James Aspinall. The three final entries are in a female hand, and have the appearance of having been written at the same time. Underneath these twelve entries is a written certificate by the Rev. Thomas Starkie, M.A., who was Vicar of Blackburn between 1780 and 1818 :—

James Aspinall Born December 1712.

Mary Aspinall His Wife Born April : ye 11 : 1713.

Catrine Aspinall Born October : ye 19 : 1739.

James Aspinall Born March : ye 23 : 1740.

Rhoda Aspinall Born March : ye 20 : 1744.

Catrine Aspinall Buried April : ye 28 : 1748.

John Aspinall Born August : ye 9 : 1748.

William Aspinall Born December : ye 3 : 1750.

Mary Aspinall Born November : ye 12 : 1753.

Agness Aspinall Born May 17<sup>th</sup> 1764.

James Aspinall Died June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1785.

Mary Aspinall Died March 7<sup>th</sup> 1796.

I believe that the above is a true Account (kept in the Family Bible) of the Births of the Children of James and Mary Aspinall of Rishton in the Parish of Blackburn and County of Lancaster. Witness : Thomas Starkie Vicar.

N.B.—The Parish Register does not record the Birth and Christening of their Son William.

On the first page particulars of the family of William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall, are recorded. With the exception of the date at the top of the page, which is in the same handwriting as the similar date on the third page, all the entries appear to have been written by William Aspinall, whose signature in the same writing is found at the front of the bible :—

1761. April 18. £1. 1. 0.

William Aspinall Born December 3<sup>rd</sup> 1750.

Agnes Aspinall Born May 17<sup>th</sup> 1764.

William and Agnes Married Jan<sup>y</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1784.

Thomas Aspinall Born Jan<sup>y</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1785.

James Aspinall Born May 7<sup>th</sup> 1788.

William Aspinall Born March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1790.

Mary Aspinall Born May 19<sup>th</sup> 1795.

Mary Aspinall Died Octob<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1795 aged 5 mo.

William Aspinall Died Novemb<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1795 ag<sup>d</sup> 5 yrs. 8 mo.

At the end of the volume, on three loose pages stitched loosely together, are the earliest portions of the records related to above. On the third of these pages, the greater part of which is blank, there is written near the top:—

[1731] April 18. James Aspinall Book Bought at Blackburn  
and Cost £1. 0.

On the second page are twelve entries relating to James Aspinall and his family. The first nine entries are in the same handwriting as that upon the third page, presumably that of James Aspinall. The three final entries are in a female hand, and have the appearance of having been written at the same time. Undoubtedly these twelve entries is a written certificate by the Rev. Thomas Sturtis, M.A., who was Vicar of Blackburn between 1780 and 1818:—

James Aspinall Born December 1712.  
Mary Aspinall the Wife Born April 70 11: 1713.  
Esther Aspinall Born October 70 18: 1720.  
James Aspinall Born March 70 23: 1710.  
Elizabeth Aspinall Born March 70 20: 1711.  
Esther Aspinall Born April 70 28: 1718.  
John Aspinall Born August 70 9: 1718.  
William Aspinall Born December 70 3: 1780.  
Mary Aspinall Born November 70 12: 1703.

Agnes Aspinall Born May 1706 1704.  
James Aspinall Died June 30 1785.  
Mary Aspinall Died March 70 1700.

I believe that the above is a true Account kept in the Family Bible of the Births of the Children of James and Mary Aspinall of Hashton in the Parish of Blackburn and Gossney of Lancaster.

Witness: Thomas Sturtis Vicar.  
N.B.—The Parish Register does not record the Birth and Christening of their Son William.

On the first page particulars of the family of William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall, are recorded. With the exception of the date at the top of the page, which is in the same handwriting as the similar date on the third page, all the entries appear to have been written by William Aspinall, whose signature in the same writing is found at the foot of the Bible:—

1701. April 18. £1. 1. 0.  
William Aspinall Born December 30 1780.  
Agnes Aspinall Born May 1706 1704.  
William and Agnes Married June 30 1781.  
Thomas Aspinall Born June 14 1785.  
James Aspinall Born May 70 1788.  
William Aspinall Born March 30 1700.  
Mary Aspinall Born May 1706 1705.  
Mary Aspinall Died October 21 1705 aged 5 mo.  
William Aspinall Died November 10 1705 aged 5 yrs 3 mo.

Robert Aspinall Born August 29<sup>th</sup> 1798.

Shephird Aspinall Born July 24<sup>th</sup> 1801.

Agnes Aspinall Died Feby 28<sup>th</sup> 1807 aged 42 yrs. & 9 months.

Thomas Aspinall Died April 4<sup>th</sup> 1814 aged 29 yrs. 2 months.

Upon the inside of the front cover of the book there is written the following signature and date :—

Will<sup>m</sup> Aspinall—Book March 5—1812.

This completes the records entered in James Aspinall's Bible. The later records are entered in a second Bible, which will receive our attention presently.

James Aspinall, as the record in his Bible shows, died on the 3rd of June 1785; Mary his wife survived him by nearly eleven years. An obituary notice in the *Blackburn Mail* of Wednesday 23rd March 1796 records her death in the following terms: "At Rishton, near this town, on Tuesday sennight, in the 82<sup>nd</sup> year of her age, Mrs. Mary Aspinall. In her the poor have lost a most fostering friend, her whole study having been to render them every service in her power, particularly in the cure of women, for which she was rendered famous, having cured numbers, without the smallest emolument, a good name amongst her neighbours being all she sought for."

James Aspinall, born 23 March 1740, succeeded his father at Cowell Fold. He died in 1821, and is buried in Blackburn churchyard. The memorial over his grave is one of two Aspinall memorials situated within a few yards of each other, near the south side of the church. Over both graves are placed substantial rectangular slabs of stone raised several feet above the ground by stone pedestals placed under each corner. One of them can be seen in the gap amongst the shrubs, in the picture of the church dated 1911, which forms the lower half of the frontispiece to the Lancashire Parish Record Society's volume.<sup>576</sup> There are also, on the north side of the church, three other Aspinall memorials, engraved on recumbent stones. For convenience, the inscriptions upon all of these will be given together, those on the two raised stones being quoted first :—

(1). James Aspinall | of Cowhill fold in Rishton who | died on the  
20th Day of July 1821. | Aged 81 Years. | Also Mary his wife who  
died | on the 28th Day of December 1822. | Aged 78 Years. | Also of  
James Aspinall | their son who died on the 23rd | Day of Decr 1833  
in the | 59th Year of his Age. | Also of William Aspinall | their Son  
who died November | 9th 1856. Aged 76 Years. |

(2). To the Memory | of | Ann Aspinall wife of John | Aspinall  
who departed this | Life on the 6th Day of February | 1824. Age  
57 Years. | Also John Aspinall of | Blackburn & Husband to the  
above | who died Sept. 24th 1850. Aged 86 | Years. | Also William

<sup>576</sup> Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli.



Robert Aspinall Born August 27th 1798.  
 Shephard Aspinall Born July 21st 1801.  
 Agnes Aspinall Died Feb'y 28th 1807 aged 42 yrs. & 8 months.  
 Thomas Aspinall Died April 4th 1814 aged 20 yrs. 2 months.

Upon the inside of the front cover of the book there is written the following signature and date:—

William Aspinall—Book March 5—1812.

This completes the records entered in James Aspinall's Bible. The later records are entered in a second Bible, which will receive our attention presently.

James Aspinall, as the record in his Bible shows, died on the 2nd of June 1793. Mary his wife survived him by nearly seven years. An obituary notice in the *Lancashire Gazette* of Wednesday 26th March 1796 records her death in the following terms: "At Ribston, near this town, on Tuesday morning in the 59th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Aspinall. In her the poor have lost a most fostering friend, her whole study having been to render them every service in her power, particularly in the care of women, for which she was rendered famous, having cured numbers, without the smallest remuneration, a good name amongst her neighbours being all she sought for."

James Aspinall, born 23 March 1740, succeeded his father at Gossell Fold. He died in 1831, and is buried in Blackburn churchyard. The monumental over his grave is one of two Aspinall memorials situated within a few yards of each other, near the south side of the church. Over both graves are placed substantial rectangular slabs of stone, raised several feet above the ground by stone pedestals placed under each corner. One of these can be seen in the gap amongst the shrubs in the picture of the church dated 1841, which forms the lower half of the frontispiece to the *Lancashire Parish Record Society's volume*. There are also on the north side of the church, three other Aspinall memorials, engraved on rectangular stones. For convenience, the inscriptions upon all of these will be given together, those on the two raised stones being quoted first:—

(1). James Aspinall of Gossell Fold in Ribston who died on the 30th Day of July 1831. Aged 81 Years. Also Mary his wife who died on the 22th Day of December 1832. Aged 78 Years. Also of James Aspinall their son who died on the 23rd Day of Dec'r 1833 in the 33th Year of his Age. Also of William Aspinall their Son who died November 9th 1836. Aged 16 Years.

(2). To the Memory of Ann Aspinall wife of John Aspinall who departed this life on the 6th Day of February 1834. Aged 61 Years. Also John Aspinall of Blackburn & Husband to the above who died Sept. 24th 1830. Aged 56 Years. Also William

Aspinall their | Son who departed this Life | on the 3rd Day of March 1846. | Aged 55 Years. |

(3). James son of W<sup>m</sup> & Maria Aspinall. | Died the 14th Nov 1798. | Aged 18 Days. | Also William Aspinall of this Town. | Died the 1st Day of Jan'y 1815 in | the 60<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age. |

(4). In Memory of | Thomas, Son of James & Betty | Aspinall of Blackburn, who died | Aug. 9th 1853. Aged 17 years. |

(5). This frail Memorial of | the Mouldering Ashes of James | Aspinall of Blackburn Inn | Keeper who departed this | Life Decem-ber 27th 1821 in | the 68th Year of His Age. Also of | Alice Aspinall his wife who died | Novr 2nd 1836. Aged 88 years. | Also of Mary Daughter of | James and Alice who | departed this Life August 3rd | 1782. Aged 5 years. Also of | Robert their son, who departed | this Life | Sept. 20, 1782. Aged 2 Years. | Also of Robert their Second | Son who departed this Life | Oct. 6th 1783. Aged 1 year & | 6 months. Likewise of Robert | their 3rd Son, who departed | this Life Oct. 5th 1793. Aged | 6 years & 6 months. | Also of James their Son | who departed this Life Decr. | 23rd 1794. Aged 1 year 5 months. | Also of Alice their Daughter | who Departed this Life March | 12th 1811. Aged 21 years. |

James Aspinall, who died on the 23rd December 1833, and whose burial is recorded on the first of the above memorials, would seem to have been the last of his family to reside at Cowell Fold, for no later mention of the place has been found. He was Surveyor of Taxes for the Hundred of Blackburn, as is shown by an obituary notice in the *Blackburn Alfred* of Wednesday, 25th December 1833: "On the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst., aged 58, Mr James Aspinall, surveyor of taxes for the hundred of Blackburn and neighbourhood, which situation he held upwards of thirty years."

Thomas, a younger brother of John Aspinall who made his will in November 1734,<sup>577</sup> and who is named in that will, was baptised at Blackburn 23 January 1714.<sup>578</sup> It is recorded in Burke's *Landed Gentry*<sup>579</sup> that a Thomas Aspinall of this period married Betty, daughter of William Peele of Peele Fold, and aunt of Sir Robert Peele who was created a Baronet in 1800, but the record of this event has not been found. The parish registers quoted above show that there were at least two persons named Thomas Aspinall about this time, and, though there are a number of entries which seem to be relevant, some further evidence is needed to remove the uncertainty which is attached to their identities.

(To be continued.)

<sup>577</sup> See *ante*, p. 82.

<sup>578</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 86.

<sup>579</sup> Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 ed.: "Peel of Peel Fold."

Aspinwall, their Son who departed this life on the 3rd Day of March 1816. Aged 55 Years.

(3) James son of Wm & Maria Aspinwall. Died the 14th Nov 1798. Aged 18 Days. Also William Aspinwall of this Town. Died the 1st Day of Jan'y 1815 in the 60th Year of his Age.

(4) In Memory of Thomas, Son of James & Betty Aspinwall of Blackburn, who died Aug. 26th 1823. Aged 14 years.

(5) This first Memorial of the Mourning Ashes of James Aspinwall of Blackburn Inn. Keeper who departed this life Decemr. 27th 1821 in the 62nd Year of his Age. Also of Alice Aspinwall his wife who died Novr 2nd 1823. Aged 88 years. Also of Mary Daughter of James and Alice who departed this life August 3rd 1783. Aged 8 years. Also of Robert their son who departed this life Sept 30 1788. Aged 2 years. Also of Robert their second Son who departed this life Oct. 6th 1783. Aged 1 year & 6 months. Likewise of Robert their 3rd Son who departed this life Oct. 6th 1793. Aged 6 years & 6 months. Also of James their Son who departed this life Decr. 2nd 1794. Aged 1 year 5 months. Also of Alice their Daughter who departed this life March 12th 1811. Aged 21 years.

James Aspinwall, who died on the 23rd December 1823, and whose burial is recorded on the face of the above memorial, would seem to have been the last of his family to reside at Cowell Fold, for no later mention of the place has been found. He was surveyor of Taxes for the Hundred of Blackburn, as is shown by an ordinary notice in the *Blackburn Advertiser* of Wednesday, 23rd December 1823: "On the 23rd inst. aged 65, Mr James Aspinwall, surveyor of taxes for the hundred of Blackburn and neighbourhood, which situation he held upwards of thirty years."

Thomas, a younger brother of John Aspinwall who made his will in November 1734<sup>77</sup> and who is named in that will, was baptised at Blackburn 23 January 1714<sup>78</sup>. It is recorded in Burke's *Landed Gentry*<sup>79</sup> that a Thomas Aspinwall of this period married Betty, daughter of William Fole of Fole Fold, and came of Sir Robert Fole who was created a Baronet in 1800, but the record of this event has not been found. The parish registers quoted above show that there were at least two persons named Thomas Aspinwall about this time, and though there are a number of entries which seem to be relevant, some further evidence is needed to remove the uncertainty which is attached to their identities.

(To be continued.)

<sup>77</sup> See note p. 82.  
<sup>78</sup> See *The Blackburn Advertiser*, N.B., vol. xxviii, p. 80.  
<sup>79</sup> Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1814 ed.: "Fole of Fole Fold."



## THE ORIGIN OF THE GIFFORDS OF TWYFORD.

By G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, JUN., A.M., LL.B. (Harvard).

The purpose of this paper is to show the origin of the ancient Buckinghamshire family of the Giffords of Twyford, whose first known ancestor, John Gifford le Boef, appears in the *Placita Quo Warranto* in 12 Edward I when he pleaded that he had been enfeoffed of two parts of the vill of Twyford by Robert Fitz-Nicholas, and as Robert FitzNicholas died in the first year of Edward I's reign he must have been so enfeoffed before the latter year.

I expect to show in this paper that this John Gifford of Twyford was the son of Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield, and that this Osbert was, in turn, the brother of Elias Gifford, the Baron of Brimsfield, who died about 32 Henry III when his *Inq. Post Mortem* was endorsed and his son and heir (John) Gifford, afterwards the famous soldier of the wars of Earl Simon, was stated to be sixteen years of age. (*Cal. Inq. Post Mortem*, Henry III, vol. i, No. 124.)

The late General Wrottesley in his *Giffords from the Conquest* collected a good deal of data concerning the various Osbert Giffords living at the commencement of Henry III's reign, but as he was concentrating upon his own ancestors, the Giffords of Chillington, he did not get all the material possible regarding the different Osberts, and some of his conclusions regarding them and the Twyford family were, on this account, erroneous, and were not made upon sufficient study of this perplexing problem. General Wrottesley came to the conclusion that the Twyford Giffords descended in some way from Osbert Gifford, the son of Richard, the Justiciar of Henry II, and this conclusion led him to make a curious error regarding the Twyford family at the beginning of the fifteenth century, when he stated that Katherine Gifford, who married the Lord Chief Justice Billing, was not the daughter of Roger Gifford of Twyford but of another Roger Gifford, whom General Wrottesley called of Stanlac in the county of Oxford. I expect to show, however, that Baker, the historian of Northamptonshire, was quite correct when he made her the daughter of Roger Gifford of Twyford.

We now come to the question of the parentage of John Gifford le Boef of Twyford. It will, I think, not be questioned by anybody that both Baker and General Wrottesley were correct when they stated that the Manor of Helidon was one of the estates of the Twyford Giffords. This fact is amply proved by the suit in the *De Banco* Rolls, Trinity Term, 3 Henry V, 618, m. 317, where the then infant, Thomas Gifford of Twyford by his guardian William Rokesburgh claimed Helidon against John Stokes and Isabel his wife (*i.e.*, the widow of Roger of Twyford and the mother of Thomas); and by the will of Thomas Gifford of Twyford, proved 7 Feb. 1550-1, wherein the testator mentions his estate in "Helydon." (P.C.C. Bucke 4.)

In the Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, Bundle 284, file 20, No. 44, we find a fine made in the octave of the Holy Trinity, 4 Edward I, before the Justices at Westminster, between "John Gifford, son of

## THE ORIGIN OF THE GIFFORDS OF TWYFORD.

By G. ANNEWE MOSELEY, J.B., A.M., LL.D. (Harvard).

The purpose of this paper is to show the origin of the ancient Bocking family of the Giffords of Twyford, whose first known ancestor, John Gifford de Boel, appears in the *Visita* (see *Worcester* in 12 Edward I) when he pleaded that he had been entailed of two parts of the vill of Twyford by Robert Fitz-Nicholas, and as Robert Fitz-Nicholas died in the first year of Edward I's reign he must have been so entailed before the latter year.

I expect to show in this paper that this John Gifford of Twyford was the son of Osbert Gifford of Binningfield, and that this Osbert was, in turn, the brother of Elias Gifford, the Baron of Binningfield, who died about 32 Henry III when his lay, Post-Mortem was entered and his son and heir (John) Gifford, afterwards the famous soldier of the wars of Richard I, was stated to be sixteen years of age. (See *Cal. Lay Post-Mortem*, Henry III, vol. I, No. 124.)

The late General Wrothesley in his *Giffords* from the Giffords collected a good deal of data concerning the various Osbert Giffords living at the commencement of Henry III's reign, but as he was concentrating upon his own ancestor, the Giffords of Binningfield, he did not get all the material possible regarding the different Osberts, and some of his conclusions regarding them and the Twyford family were, on this account, erroneous, and were not made upon sufficient study of this perplexing problem. General Wrothesley came to the conclusion that the Twyford Giffords descended in some way from Osbert Gifford, the son of Richard, the Justiciar of Henry II, and this conclusion led him to make a curious error regarding the Twyford family at the beginning of the fifteenth century, when he stated that Katherine Gifford, who married the Lord Chief Justice Hillyar, was not the daughter of Roger Gifford of Twyford but of another Roger Gifford, whom General Wrothesley called of Stanham in the county of Oxford. I expect to show, however, that Baker, the historian of Northamptonshire, was quite correct when he made her the daughter of Roger Gifford of Twyford.

We now come to the question of the parentage of John Gifford de Boel of Twyford. It will, I think, not be questioned by anybody that both Baker and General Wrothesley were correct when they stated that the Manor of Hildon was one of the estates of the Twyford Giffords. This fact is amply proved by the suit in the Exchequer Rolls, *Thirty Years* 3 Henry V, 418, m. 31, where the then infant, Thomas Gifford of Twyford, by his guardian William Rokeburgh claimed Hildon against John Stokes and Isabel his wife (i.e., the widow of Roger of Twyford and the mother of Thomas); and by the will of Thomas Gifford of Twyford, proved 7 Feb. 1530-1, wherein the testator mentions his estate in "Hobdon" (P.C.C. Bakes 4).

In the East of Kent, Dives Commote, Bundle 231, B. 20, No. 44, we find a fine made in the estate of the Holy Trinity, 4 Edward I, before the Justiciar at Westminster, between "John Gifford, son of

Osbert Gifford," querant, and Agnes Banzan, deforciant, for the moiety of the Manor of Helidon, except one virgate, and in consideration therefor John granted her the aforesaid moiety to hold for life at 1d. rent yearly and the usual service, and also 10 librates of land in Twyford and Charndon in Bucks, for life at 1d. rent yearly, and after her death the same to remain to John and his heirs rendering therefor yearly a pair of white gloves or 1d. at Easter.

This fine is of course of the utmost importance in determining the origin of the Twyford Giffords and proves that John of Twyford was the son of an Osbert Gifford. It now remains to be shown what Osbert was the father of John and then who were the parents of that Osbert. At the beginning of Henry III's reign there were living three Osberts. These I shall designate as Osbert, son of Richard the Justiciar, otherwise Osbert Gifford of Norfolk; Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield; and Osbert Gifford, son of King John. I expect to show that the second of these was the father of John Gifford le Boef and that his wife was Isabella, daughter of Alan de Bocland and Alice Murdac, and that Osbert, son of Richard, the Justiciar, married Isabella de Frivill.

The first question is to identify the father of John of Twyford. For this purpose it becomes necessary to study the history of the manors of Astwell and Tansor in the county of Northants. The Inquisition of Osbert Gifford and Alice Murdac was taken 24 July, 31 Henry III (Cal. *Inq. Post Mortem*, Henry III, No. 112), and the lands belonging to Osbert and Alice are carefully differentiated. Their heir is stated to be Osbert, son of Osbert, and his age is given as 12½, 13 and 13½ years.

Osbert held in Somerset the manor of Foxcote of Maurice de Berkeley by service of half a knight's fee. In Gloucester he held in Pinchecomb 1 carucate and 28s. rent of the King in socage, and in Acton vill he held 40s. rent of Elias Gifford. In Devonshire, Hekebokel manor, including Compton Hanknolle and Hoo, were some time held by Osbert and his wife Isabel, out of which the Prior of Plimpton has 12s. frankalmoin and the advowson of the church of Ekebokel. In Oxford Alice Murdac held of her sister, Beatrice, one-fourth of Stanlac manor; in Dadington she held one-third of the manor of the King by service of one-third of two knights' fees; in Nether Horton she held 44s. rent of the wardship of Osbert Gifford, and in Derneford she held 60s. rent. In Northants Alice held one-fourth of one half of the town of Teynford of the Honour of Wallingford, and in Tannemer (Tansor) one carucate held of Ralph de Kameis (Camoyes). In Dorset Osbert Gifford held Langham manor in Gillingham *in capite* rendering one pair of spurs yearly or 4d., and also the manor of Winterborn Hueton, which was held of Reginald de Mohun at fee farm for £14 10s. yearly and the service of two fees.

This property descended to Osbert Gifford, the baron of Edward I, who was sued in the 19 Edward I by Sarah, who was the wife of his son, Osbert, deceased, claiming her dower thirds in the manors of Astwell and Faucotes in Northants, Dadinton in Oxon, Winterburn in Dorset, and Foxcote and Theaumes in Somerset. (*De Banco Roll*, 87, Hil. 19 Edward I, m. 128). A suit brought by Philip de Willugby,



Robert Gifford, "parent, and Agnes Baran, defendant, for the moiety of the Manor of Hildon, except one virgate, and in consideration thereof John granted her the aforesaid moiety to hold for life at 1d. rent yearly and the usual service, and also 10 libates of land in Twyford and Chardish in Bucks for life at 1d. rent yearly, and also her death the same to remain to John and his heirs rendering therefor yearly a pair of white gloves or 1d. at Easter.

This too is of course of the utmost importance in determining the origin of the Twyford Giffords and proves that John of Twyford was the son of an Osbert Gifford. It now remains to be shown what Osbert was the father of John and then who were the parents of that Osbert. At the beginning of Henry III's reign there were living three Osberts. These I shall designate as Osbert, son of Richard the Justiciar, other-wise Osbert Gifford of Norfolk; Osbert Gifford of Brimsford; and Osbert Gifford, son of King John. I expect to show that the second of these was the father of John Gifford le Host and that his wife was Isabella, daughter of Alan de Boleyn and Alice Blount, and that Osbert, son of Richard, the Justiciar, married Isabella de Brimsford.

The first question is to identify the father of John of Twyford. For this purpose it becomes necessary to study the history of the manors of Astwell and Tansor in the county of Northampton. The inheritance of Osbert Gifford and Alice Musgrave was taken 24 July 21 Henry III (Oct. 1290) For Musgrave Henry III No. 112, and the lands belonging to Osbert and Alice are carefully differentiated. Their heir is stated to be Osbert, son of Osbert, and his age is given as 12, 13 and 14 years.

Osbert held in Somerset the manor of Foxcote of Maurice de Berkeley by service of half a knight's fee. In Gloucester he held in Trenchard 1 carucate and 28s. rent of the King in socage, and in Aston 10s. rent of the King. In Devonshire he held 10s. rent of Philip Gifford, in Dorsetshire he held 10s. rent of the Countess of Cornwall and 10s. rent of some time held by Robert and his wife Isabel, out of which the Countess of Cornwall has 12s. rent. In Northampton the advowson of the church of Eveshampton, in Lincolnshire she held one-third of the manor of the King by service of one-third of two knights' fees; in Northampton she held 10s. rent of the advowson of Osbert Gifford, and in Dorsetshire she held 10s. rent. In Northampton Alice held one-fourth of one half of the town of Twyford of the Honor of Wallingford, and in Tansor (Tansor) one carucate held of Ralph de Knapton (Garnsey). In Dorset Osbert Gifford held Langham manor in Gillingham in county rendering one pair of spurs yearly or 4d., and also the manor of Wintonhampton which was half of Reginald de Mohan at the farm for 11d. 10s. yearly and the service of two fees.

This property descended to Osbert Gifford, the patron of Eveshampton, who was sued in the 13 Edward I by Sarah, who was the wife of his son, Osbert, deceased, claiming her dower thirds in the manors of Astwell and Foxcote in Northampton, Eveshampton in Devon, Wintonhampton in Dorset, and Foxcote and Tansor in Somerset. (De Banco Roll, 87, Hil. 13 Edward I, m. 128d.) A suit brought by Philip de Willoughby,

the King's Clerk, against Osbert Gifford, Senr., in the quindene of the Hilary term, 20 Edward I, shows that Sara had recovered her dower in Astwell and Dadlington and that Osbert, son of Osbert, left a daughter Alice, who was his heir. In the same suit we find mention of the tenements in Astwell held by John Gifford which were part of the dower of Sara. (*Coram Rege* Roll, 131 m. 42; Easter, 20 Edward I.)

We must now consider in particular the manors of Astwell and Tansor. On the morrow of All Souls', 53 Henry III, a fine was levied between Osbert Gifford querant and Ralph de Wedon deforciant for 15 librates of land in Astwell and Faucote, and Osbert in consideration gave Ralph two carucates of land in Crewlton for life, he rendering yearly at Easter a pair of white gauntlets or *Id.*, and on his death to revert to Osbert and his heirs. In the *Feudal Aid* for 1284 we find that Osbert Gifford held in Astwell and Faucote of Ralph de Wedon, and in the *Aid* of 1428 John Stokes (*i.e.*, the second husband of Isabel, the widow of Roger Gifford of Twyford, *Cf.* "New England Hist. Genealogical Register," vol. lxxiv, p. 268) held in Astwell, Faucote, and Syresham the lands formerly held by Robert Gifford and the Prior of Barkeley, of value of 3s. 4d.

In Trinity Term, 4-5 Edward II, Richard de Arcy and wife Alice claimed against George, son of John Gifford, two parts of the manor of Astwell in right of Alice, by the writ of "*de forma donacionis*," and George pleaded that he held by the gift of John Gifford of Twyford and called upon his son John to warrant. (*De Banco Roll*, Trinity Term, 4-5 Edward II, m. 91.) There can be little doubt that the plaintiff in this suit was Alice, daughter of Osbert Gifford, the younger, and Sara, who is mentioned in the *Coram Rege* Roll, Easter Term, 20 Edward I, above cited. In the Assize Roll of Northants, 3 Edward III, Edward, son of John Gifford, claimed against John Gifford of Twyford the manor of Astwell, and declared that Osbert Gifford gave it to his son John and the heirs of his body and that upon the death of John, son of Osbert, it ought to descend to the said Edward, the son and heir of the said John. In reply John of Twyford pleaded that John never had anything in the said manor by reason of the gift of Osbert. At the trial Edward defaulted and was declared to be in mercy. (Northampton Assize Roll 629, 3 Edward III, m. 1, 2 and 9.) This suit was one of a number brought by John, son of Osbert Gifford, and his son, Edward, after his father's death, at the commencement of Edward III's reign, to recover the lands of Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I's time. It appears that this Osbert had aliened a great part of his lands to Hugh le Despencer and also to one John Abel and his wife Margery, and, upon the fall of the Despenchers, John, Osbert's son, came forward with his claims (*Cf.* Cal. Inq. Misc., 6 March, 1 Edward III, and Cat. Ancient Deeds A 249, A 250, A 252, A 253, A 5802, A 5003, A 6864, and also *Dorset Fines*, 25 Edward I, p. 221). Ancient Petitions file 295, No. 14720 A is a petition of John, son of Osbert Gifford, regarding the manor of Winterburn Hewton in Dorset, that shows that Osbert Gifford had aliened the said manor to Hugh le Despencer, disinheriting



the King's Clerk, against Osbert Gifford, Senr., in the quindens of the Hilney term, 20 Edward I. shows that Sara had recovered her dower in Astwell and Darnington and that Osbert, son of Osbert, left a daughter Alice, who was his heir. In the same suit we find mention of the tenants in Astwell held by John Gifford which were part of the dower of Sara. (Curia Regis Roll, 131 m. 12; Easter, 20 Edward I.)

We must now consider in particular the manors of Astwell and Twyford. On the morning of All Souls, 23 Henry III. a fine was levied between Osbert Gifford, knight and Ralph de Wedon, knight, for 15 hundred of land in Astwell and Twyford, and Osbert in consideration gave Ralph two hundred of land in Twyford for life, he rendering yearly at Easter a pair of white hennings or 1d., and on his death to revert to Osbert and his heirs. In the fine roll for 1241 we find that Osbert Gifford held in Astwell and Twyford of Ralph de Wedon, and in the 1128 John Stokas (i.e., the second husband of Isabel, the widow of Roger Gifford of Twyford, Cf. "New England Historical Register," vol. LXV, p. 208) held in Astwell, Twyford, and Sytresham the lands formerly held by Robert Gifford and the Prior of Berkeley, of value of 3s. 1d.

In Hilney term, 1-5 Edward II. Richard de Arny and wife Alice claimed against George, son of John Gifford, two parts of the manor of Astwell in right of Alice, by the wife of "de forma domania," and George pleaded that he held by the gift of John Gifford of Twyford and called upon his son John to warrant. (De Banco Roll, Hilney term, 1-5 Edward II. m. 91.) There can be little doubt that the plaintiff in this suit was Alice, daughter of Osbert Gifford, the younger, and Sara, who is mentioned in the Curia Regis Roll, Easter term, 20 Edward I. above cited. In the Assize Roll of Northampton, 2 Edw. III. Edward, son of John Gifford, claimed against John Gifford of Twyford the manor of Astwell, and declared that Osbert Gifford gave it to his son John and the heirs of his body and that upon the death of John, son of Osbert, it ought to descend to the said Edward, the son and heir of the said John. In reply John of Twyford pleaded that John never had anything in the said manor by reason of the gift of Osbert. At the trial Edward defaulted and was declared to be in mercy. (Northampton Assize Roll 629; 2 Edward III. m. 1, 2 and 3.) This suit was one of a number brought by John, son of Osbert Gifford, and his son Edward, after his father's death, at the commencement of Edward III's reign, to recover the lands of Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I's time. It appears that this Osbert had aliened a great part of his lands to Hugh le Despencer and also to one John Ash and his wife Margery and, upon the fall of the Despencers, John, Osbert's son, came forward with his claims (Cf. Cal. Pat. Misc. 1 Edward III. and Cal. Ancient Deeds A 248, A 250, A 252, A 253, A 254, A 255, A 256, A 257, A 258, A 259, A 260, A 261, A 262, A 263, A 264, A 265, A 266, A 267, A 268, A 269, A 270, A 271, A 272, A 273, A 274, A 275, A 276, A 277, A 278, A 279, A 280, A 281, A 282, A 283, A 284, A 285, A 286, A 287, A 288, A 289, A 290, A 291, A 292, A 293, A 294, A 295, A 296, A 297, A 298, A 299, A 300, A 301, A 302, A 303, A 304, A 305, A 306, A 307, A 308, A 309, A 310, A 311, A 312, A 313, A 314, A 315, A 316, A 317, A 318, A 319, A 320, A 321, A 322, A 323, A 324, A 325, A 326, A 327, A 328, A 329, A 330, A 331, A 332, A 333, A 334, A 335, A 336, A 337, A 338, A 339, A 340, A 341, A 342, A 343, A 344, A 345, A 346, A 347, A 348, A 349, A 350, A 351, A 352, A 353, A 354, A 355, A 356, A 357, A 358, A 359, A 360, A 361, A 362, A 363, A 364, A 365, A 366, A 367, A 368, A 369, A 370, A 371, A 372, A 373, A 374, A 375, A 376, A 377, A 378, A 379, A 380, A 381, A 382, A 383, A 384, A 385, A 386, A 387, A 388, A 389, A 390, 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John, and that Hugh had had John imprisoned during the life of Osbert, and now, upon the forfeiture of Hugh, John seeks to recover his patrimony. Ancient Petitions file 295, No. 14720 B (writ dated 28 April, 5 Edward III) shows that John had died shortly before, and his son, Edward, brought a similar petition to the preceding. In 2 Edward III, Edward, son of John Gifford, sued John Gifford of Twyford for the manor of Ackote in Devon, and Joan, who was the wife of Robert Bendyn, for the manors of Compton Gifford and Ekebokeland in the same county. (*De Banco* Roll, 275, Michaelmas 2 Edward III, m. 330.)

We must now turn once more to the subsequent history of Astwell manor. On 5 Feb. 1429-30 a bond was given by John Stokes of Twyford, co. Bucks (*i.e.*, the second husband of Isabel, widow of Roger Gifford) and Thomas Gifford of Twyford, to Thomas Chumbre, William Vaux and Thomas Tresham to give Alianora, daughter of William Vaux deceased, a sufficient estate for her life in the manors of Astwell and Helidon in Northants and in two carucates of land at Water Stratford co. Bucks. (Close Rolls, 8 Henry VI, 280, m. 13 *dorso*.) This was the marriage settlement of Thomas Gifford of Twyford upon his wife Eleanor Vaux (*Cf.* New England Historic Genealogical Register, vol. lxxiv, pp. 267-268). In 36 Henry VI Sir Thomas Billing and his wife Katherine were querants, and Thomas Gifford and his wife Alienora were deforciantes of Giffords manor in Astwell (*Cf.* Bridges' *Northamptonshire*, vol. i, p. 214). In the *Coram Rege* Roll, Easter Term, 17 Edward IV, No. 62 m. 20 (Northants) Thomas Billing, knight, Chief Justice of King's Bench, entailed the manor of Astwell called Byllings manor held by Thomas Bylling and Katherine his wife, and the ultimate remainder was to the right heirs of Roger Gifford, the father of Katherine the wife of Thomas Bylling. This settlement was dated 20 Oct. 16 Edward IV.

These documents show that Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I, acquired Astwell from Ralph de Wedon, and that he must have enfeoffed John Gifford of Twyford of a part thereof. That his son and grandson sought to recover from the Twyford family without success and that it descended to Roger Gifford of Twyford, who died in 1409 (*Inq. Post Mortem*, Chanc. Series, Henry IV, file 71, No. 19) leaving his son and heir Thomas Gifford aged one year and more. Katherine, the daughter of Roger, married Sir Thomas Billing, the Lord Chief Justice of Henry VI and Edward IV, and Astwell was eventually granted by Thomas Gifford to Billing and his wife.

We now turn to the manor of Tansor in Northants. We have seen that Alice Murdae, whose *Inq. Post Mortem* was taken in the 31st year of Henry III, held one carucate in Tansor of Ralph de Camoys at his death. In the *Nomina Villarum* 1316 we find that Taneshouere (Tansor) vill was held by the Abbot de Crouland, John Gifford, Ralph Camoys and Elias de Tyndale.

Fifteen days before St. Hilary, 9 Edward III, a fine was levied between William Casse querant and Ralph de Cammoys chevalier, deforciant, of the manor of Tanesore, and among the rights granted to

John, and that Hugh had had John imprisoned during the life of Osbert, and now, upon the forfeiture of Hugh, John seeks to recover his patrimony. Ancient Petition No. 14720 B (writ dated 28 April 2 Edward III) shows that John had died shortly before, and his son, Edward, brought a similar petition to the proceeding. In 2 Edward III, Edward, son of John Gifford, sued John Gifford of Twyford for the manor of Akeley in Devon, and Jean, who was the wife of Robert Boushyr, for the manor of Gungpton Gifford and Akeley, both in the same county. (See *Baron's Roll*, 232, *Michielmas* 2 Edward III, m. 330.)

We must now turn once more to the subsequent history of Astwell Manor. On 5 Feb. 1429-30 a bond was given by John Bokes of Twyford, son of Bokes (a.c.), the second husband of Isabel, widow of Roger Gifford, and Thomas Gifford of Twyford, to Thomas Gifford, William Yaux and Thomas Tresham to give Akeley, daughter of William Yaux deceased, a sufficient estate for her life in the manor of Astwell and Akeley in Northants and in two carucates of land at Water Stratford co. Bucks. (Close Rolls 8 Henry VI, 280, m. 13 verso.) This was the marriage settlement of Thomas Gifford of Twyford upon his wife, Katharine (Cf. *New England Historic Genealogical Register*, vol. xiv, pp. 367-368). In 36 Henry VI the Thomas Belling and his wife Katharine were parents, and Thomas Gifford and his wife Katharine were defendants of Gifford's manor in Astwell (Cf. *Bridge's Works*, vol. i, p. 214). In the *Close Rolls*, 17 Edward IV, No. 63 m. 20 (Northants) Thomas Belling, knight, Gifford of Twyford, and Katharine his wife, and the estate of Roger Gifford, the father of Katharine, were the right heirs of Roger Gifford. This settlement was dated 20 Oct. 16 Edward IV.

These documents show that Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I, acquired Astwell from Ralph de Woburn, and that he must have died before John Gifford of Twyford of a past generation. That his son and grandson sought to recover from the Twyford family without success and that it descended to Roger Gifford of Twyford, who died in 1403 (see *Close Rolls*, 17 Edward IV, No. 19) leaving his son and daughter Katharine, the daughter of Roger, married Sir Thomas Belling, the Lord Chief Justice of Henry VI and Edward IV, and Astwell was eventually granted by Thomas Gifford to Belling and his wife.

We now turn to the manor of Tansor in Northants. We have seen that Alice Belling, whose father was taken in the 31st year of Henry III, sold one carucate in Tansor of Ralph de Camoye at his death. In the *Wotton Manuscript* 1316 we find that Tansor (Tansor) was held by the Abbot de Gresham, John Gifford, Ralph Camoye and others de Twyford.

Within days before 28 Henry III, Edward III, a fine was levied between William de Camoye and Ralph de Camoye, knight, defendant of the manor of Tansor, and among the rights granted to

Casse was "the homage of John Gifford le Boef of Twyford and his heirs of all the tenements which he held of the said Ralph in the vill of Tanesore." (Feet of Fines, Case 177, file 75, No. 161, Northants.) In 6 Richard II a fine was levied between John Holt and John Wade parson, querants, and Thomas Gifford chivaler, deforciant, of the manor of Tannesover and the 40s. rent which William de Themelby and Alice his wife held for her life therein. (Feet of Fines, Northants, Case 178, file 87, No. 55.) This was Thomas Gifford of Twyford who died in 18 Richard II (*Inq. Post Mortem*, Chanc. Series, Richard II, file 83, No. 16). Alice, the wife of William de Themelby, was the second wife and widow of Sir John Gifford of Twyford, father of Thomas.

A suit in the *De Banco* Rolls, 7 Richard II, was brought to show by what right William de Themelby and Alice, his wife, claimed 40s. rent in Tannesover. The suit states that long before the preceding fine was levied, Richard de Montford and William Dodyngseles were seised of the manor (clearly they were feoffees) and they granted the same to John Gifford of Twyford, knight, and Alice his then wife, for the term of their lives, remainder to Thomas, son of the said John Gifford, and his heirs, which grant was made on the Monday before Christmas, 37 Edward III (*De Banco* Roll, 491, m. 522, Mich., 7 Richard II). There can be no doubt but that Tansor held by Osbert Gifford the first descended to his son and heir Osbert, the Baron of Edward I, and that he enfeoffed John Gifford of Twyford thereof.

We now turn to a series of entries from Hunter's Select Rolls and the Calendar of the Patent Rolls. On 10 Jan. 1266, a pardon was granted to Geoffrey de Arcubus for the death of Hugh Ruffus at the instance of John Gifford, son of Osbert Gifford. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1258-1266, p. 532.) On 24 Aug. 1265, a grant was made to John Gifford, *the younger*, of a carucate in Bekkebroc, co. Oxon, late the land of Jacob, son of Mosseus de London, a Jew, who was enfeoffed thereof by John del Eschequer. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1258-1266.) This entry can only refer to John Gifford le Boef of Twyford as the *Inqs. Post Mortem* of the Twyford family show them to have been seised of 5 messuages and 5 virgates of land in the vill of Bekebruk held of Roger Cheyne. (*Cf.* New England Hist. Geneal. Reg., vol lxxiv, p. 232 *et seq.*) It should be noted also that he is called John Gifford the younger because, as I shall later show, he was younger than John Gifford, the Baron of Brimsfield.

In 1266 a pardon was given to Osbert Gifford, in consideration of his strenuous aid at Evesham against the King's enemies for all his trespasses and excess in the late disturbance and for adhering to Simon de Montfort, sometime Earl of Leicester in the conflict at Lewes. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1258-1266, p. 670.)

Turning now to Hunter's Select Rolls we find in the "Placita de Terris Datis et Occupatis occasione turbaciones in Regno Angliae" the following entries:—

*John, brother of Osbert Gifford*, seized the lands of Robert Fitz Ralph Fitz Nicholas in Bulme, after Evesham, and the King later gave them to the same John by the hand of John, son of the Presbyter. The





King also gave to John, brother of Osbert Gifford, the manor of Fanbergh (Finebergh) which Gilbert le Poer seized after Evesham from the same Robert Fitz Ralph Fitz Nicholas.

On 10 March 1268 a pardon was given to Osbert Gifford and John Gifford for their trespasses by occasion of the non-observance of the Provisions of Oxford. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1264-1272, p. 279.)

At this point we may, I think, sum up the evidence. There can be no doubt that Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I, was identical with the Osbert, son of Osbert Gifford, whose *Inq. Post Mortem* was taken with that of Alice Murdac in 31 Henry III, because he is found holding their lands. This Osbert had, as the entries from Hunter's Select Rolls show, a brother John. We find that John Gifford of Twyford and his descendants held in Astwell and Tansor, the former of which was acquired by Osbert, the younger, and the latter of which appears in the *Inq. Post Mortem* of the elder Osbert in 31 Henry III. We further know that John Gifford of Twyford was the son of an Osbert Gifford, so it seems clear that he must be the younger son of Osbert Gifford whose *Inq. Post Mortem* was taken in 31 Henry III.

To the above evidence may be added the proof of the heraldic bearings of John Gifford of Twyford. In the Planché Roll, so called (*The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, p. 18), John Gifford le Boef bore "Gules three lions passant in pale argent with a label of five pendants azure." (Cf. General Wrottesley's *Giffords from the Conquest: The Twyford Giffords*.) And in the Parliamentary Roll of Edward II, Sir John Gifford le Boef of Oxon. (i.e., at this time he was holding the lands in Coges, Somerton, and Fringford, Oxon, which were part of the Arsic inheritance of his wife Alexandra de Gardinis) bore: "Gules three Lyons passant in pale argent with a label azure." These same arms, with a label sable for difference, were borne by Osbert Gifford, the Baron, in the Nobility Roll of 1297. (Cf., *Some Feudal Coats of Arms and Pedigrees*, by Foster.) And it may here be noted that the arms of John Gifford, Baron of Brimsfield, were given in 1295, in the Nobility, Parliamentary and Arundel Rolls as "Gules 3 Lyons passant in pale argent." (Cf. as above.)

It now appearing that Osbert Gifford, senr., had two sons, Osbert, aged between 12 and 13½ years in 31 Henry III, and a younger son John who became John Gifford of Twyford, we may now turn to the consideration of the date of the elder Osbert's death and why his *Inq. Post Mortem* was taken with that of Alice Murdac.

On 23 June 1236, an order was issued to Robert de Aundel', bailiff of Gillingham, to give Osbert Gifford service of 3 virgates belonging to Gervase Bailleben in Gillingham. (Calendar Close Rolls, 1234-1237, p. 281.) This refers to the Langham lands in Gillingham which appear in the *Inq. Post Mortem* of 31 Henry III, which were held *in capite* by service of rendering 1 pair of spurs yearly or 4d. (Cf. *Inq. Post Mortem supra*), because in the Calendar of Charter Rolls, vol. i, p. 103, there is recorded a gift to Osbert Gifford and his heirs of three virgates in Gillingham escheated to the King by reason of the flight of Gervase Baillebyen charged with robbery, by service of rendering a pair of spurs yearly or 4d., dated 22 Oct. 1229.



King also gave to John, brother of Osbert Gifford, the manor of Farburgh (Farnburgh) which Gifford & Post seized after Bevisham from the same Robert Fitz Ralph Fitz Nicholas.

On 19 March 1283 a pardon was given to Osbert Gifford and John Gifford for their trespasses by occasion of the non-appearance of the Provisions of Oxford. (Cul. Pat. Rolls, 1281-1283, p. 273.)

At this point we may, I think, sum up the evidence. There can be no doubt that Osbert Gifford, the Baron of Edward I, was identical with the Osbert, son of Osbert Gifford, whose Jay Post Morton was taken with that of Alice Mortons in 31 Henry III, because he is found holding their lands. This Osbert had, as the entries from Haver's Select Rolls show, a brother John. We find that John Gifford of Twyford and his descendants held in Astwell and Tansor, the former of which was acquired by Osbert, the younger, and the latter of which appears in the Jay Post Morton of the elder Osbert in 31 Henry III. We further know that John Gifford of Twyford was the son of an Osbert Gifford, so it seems clear that he must be the younger son of Osbert Gifford whose Jay Post Morton was taken in 31 Henry III.

To the above evidence may be added the proof of the heraldic bearings of John Gifford of Twyford. In the Herald's Roll, so called (The Genealogist, N.S., vol. ix, p. 18), John Gifford is found bore "Gules three lions passant in pale argent with a label of five points azure." (Cf. General Wrottesley's Giffords from the Giffords, The Twyford Giffords.) And in the Parliamentary Roll of 1264-ward (H. Sir John Gifford is Baron of Oton, &c.) at this time he was holding the lands in Cogges, Somerton, and Farnburgh, Oton, which were part of the Alice inheritance of his wife Alice de Gantins bore: "Gules three lions passant in pale argent with a label azure." These same arms, with a label sable for difference, were borne by Osbert Gifford, the Baron, in the Notitia Roll of 1287. (V. Some Feudal Lords of Arms and Knights, by Foster.) And it may here be noted that the arms of John Gifford, Baron of Haverhill, were given in 1285, in the Notitia, Parliamentary and Armorial Rolls as "Gules 3 lions passant in pale argent." (Cf. as above.)

It now appearing that Osbert Gifford, senior, had two sons, Osbert, aged between 12 and 15 years in 31 Henry III, and a younger son, John who became John Gifford of Twyford, we may now turn to the consideration of the date of the elder Osbert's death and why his Jay Post Morton was taken with that of Alice Mortons.

On 23 June 1238, an order was issued to Robert de Aunby, bailiff of Gillingham, to give Robert Gifford, senior, of 3 virgates belonging to Gervase Balleham in Gillingham. (Richard II's Rolls, 1234-1237, p. 281.) This refers to the Farnham lands in Gillingham which appear in the Jay Post Morton of 31 Henry III, which were held in capite by service of rendering 1 pair of spurs yearly or 4d. (Cf. Jay Post Morton supra) because in the Calendar of Chancery Rolls, vol. i, p. 103, there is recorded a gift to Osbert Gifford and his heirs of three virgates in Gillingham accustomed to the King by reason of the right of Gervase Balleham charged with rendering by service of rendering a pair of spurs yearly or 4d., dated 22 Oct. 1233.



On 17 October, 21 Henry III (1237) an order was issued to the Sheriff of Gloucester, because it appeared to the King that Osbert Gifford held his lands in "Pichelecumb" in socage and because Isabel, who was the wife of Osbert, is the next of kin to the heir of Osbert, that Isabel is to have full seisin of the land with respect to the custody thereof. A similar order was issued to Robert de Audely regarding Osbert's lands in Gillingham. And at the same time the Lady Isabel Gifford made Hamo de Karevil her attorney against the Prior of Plimpton, with respect to the many contributions and services which he demands with reference to the tenement of Isabel, in Bocland and Hoo (Cal. Close Rolls, 1234-1237, pp. 503 and 571.) On 8 July, 26 Henry III (1242) an order was issued to G. de Segrave, forest justice, that as Isabel, who was the wife of Osbert Gifford, and had custody of his tenements in Gillingham, and was the next of kin to Osbert's heirs, is now dead, her mother Alice Murdac, the next of kin to Osbert's heirs since Isabel's death, shall have the custody of the said Gillingham lands of Osbert until the heir is of full age. (Cal. Close Rolls, 1237-42, p. 448.) In 31 Henry III (1247) Ralph Fitz Nicholas made a fine with the King for 40 marks for the custody of the lands and heir of Alice Harang and Osbert Gifford, until the coming of age of the heir and also for his marriage. (*Excerpt. e. Rot. Fin.*, p. 16.)

Turning now to the parentage of Isabel, the wife of Osbert Gifford, we find that in the *Rotuli Curie Regis* for 1199-1200, Alan de Bocland and the Prior of Plimpton were given a licence to levy a fine in Devonshire on the octaves of St. Hilary. In the Devon Assize Roll, 22 Henry III, Isabel Gifford sued the Prior of Plimpton to compel him to carry out the terms of a fine levied in the time of King John by Alan de Bocland, father of Isabel, whose heir she was, with the Prior of Plimpton respecting lands in Bocland. This Alan de Bocland was one of the knights of William de Briwerre, the councillor of King John, and was greatly trusted and advanced by him. On 18 August, 18 John (1216) an order was issued to the Sheriff of Oxford to give seisin to Robert Mauduit and Alan de Bocland, knights of William de Briwerre, of the lands given to Wido de Dive in fee in the manor of Dadington (co. Oxon). (*Rot. Litt. Claus. in turre Lond. assen.*)

There can be no doubt therefore that the first husband of Alice Murdac was Alan de Bocland, and after his death she married secondly Ralph Harang. She in turn was the daughter of Ralph Murdac, the Justiciar of Richard I, by his wife Eva de Grey. In the *Testa de Nevill*, Alice Murdac, daughter of Ralph, held in Dadington of the King 20 marks. She was under age in 1199-1200, when the King granted to William de Briwerre the custody and marriage of the daughters of Ralph Murdac (*Rot. Claus. in tur. Lond. Assen.*) The *Inq. Post Mortem* of Eva de Grey, widow of Ralph Murdac, was taken about 1242. She held in Stanlac 2 carucates and £17 17s. 3d. rents and customs; in Durneford she held 3 carucates of land, meadow and pasture, and 42s. 8d. rents and customs. These lands were held of Baldwin sometime Earl of Devon. Her heirs were Beatrice Murdac, late wife of Robert Mauduit, Alice wife of Ralph Hareng, Joan wife of Ernald

On 17 October, 21 Henry III (1237) an order was issued to the Sheriff of Gloucester, because it appeared to the King that Robert Gifford held his lands in "feudal" tenure, in socage and because Isabel, who was the wife of Robert, is the next of kin to the heir of Robert, that Isabel is to have full seisin of the land with respect to the custody thereof. A similar order was issued to Robert de Audley regarding Robert's lands in Gillingham. And at the same time the Lady Isabel Gifford made Hamo de Kersy her attorney against the Prior of Pinthorpe, with respect to the many contributions and services which he demands with reference to the tenement of Isabel in Bookland and also (see Close Rolls, 1234-1237, pp. 503 and 571). On 8 July, 22 Henry III (1237) an order was issued to G. de Segrewe, Justice, that as Isabel, who was the wife of Robert Gifford, and had custody of her tenements in Gillingham, and was the next of kin to Robert's heirs, is now dead, her mother Alice Munchie, the next of kin to Robert's heirs since Isabel's death, shall have the custody of the said Gillingham lands of Robert until the heir is of full age. (see Close Rolls, 1237-42, p. 448). In 21 Henry III (1237) Ralph Fitz Nicholas made a fine with the King for 40 marks for the custody of the lands and heir of Alice Fitzham and Robert Gifford, until the coming of age of the heir and also for his marriage. (see Close Rolls, p. 16).

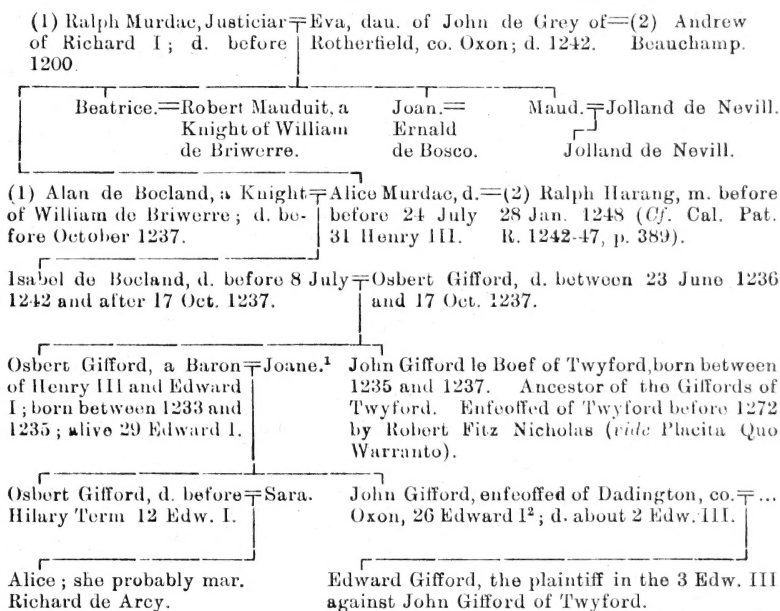
Turning now to the marriage of Isabel, the wife of Robert Gifford, we find that in the Henry-Curzon Map for 1199-1200, Alan de Bookland and the Prior of Pinthorpe were given a license to have a fine in Devonshire on the octave of St. Hilary. In the Devon Assize Roll, 22 Henry III, Isabel Gifford and the Prior of Pinthorpe to compel him to carry out the terms of a fine levied in the time of King John by Alan de Bookland, father of Isabel, whose heirs she was with the Prior of Pinthorpe respecting lands in Bookland. The Alan de Bookland was one of the knights of William de Briwere, the constable of King John, and was greatly trusted and advanced by him. On 18 August, 18 John (1210) an order was issued to the Sheriff of Oxford to give seisin to Robert Munchie and Alan de Bookland, knights of William de Briwere of the lands given to William de Briwere in the manor of Badington (see Close Rolls, p. 16).

There can be no doubt therefore that the first husband of Alice Munchie was Alan de Bookland, and after his death she married secondly Ralph Fitzham. She in turn was the daughter of Ralph Munchie, the father of Robert I, by his wife Alice de New. In the Henry-Curzon Map, 1199-1200, when the King granted to Alice Munchie daughter of Ralph, held in Badington of the King 20 marks. She was under age in 1199-1200, when the King granted to William de Briwere the custody and marriage of the daughter of Ralph Munchie (see Close Rolls, p. 16). The Ralph Munchie, who was taken about 1212, she of New de Grey, widow of Ralph Munchie, was taken about 1212. She held in Devon 2 carucates and 175 3/4 tuns and meadows; in Dorset she held 3 carucates of land, meadow and pasture, and 125 3/4 tuns and customs. These lands were held of Baldwin some time part of Devon. Her heirs were Munchie Munchie, late wife of Robert Munchie, Alice wife of Ralph Fitzham, Jane wife of Richard

de Bosco, and Jolland son of Jolland de Nevill and Maud his wife. (*Cal. Inq. Post Mortem*, Henry III, No. 842.)

These records prove that Osbert Gifford died between 23 June 1236 and 17 Oct. 1237. That his wife was Isabel, daughter of Alan de Bocland, and his wife Alice Murdac, the daughter and co-heiress of Ralph Murdac, the Justiciar of Richard I and of Eva de Grey daughter of John de Grey of Rotherfield in Oxon. (*Cf. Eynsham Cartulary* in the Oxford Historical Society Collections, vol. i, pp. 84 and 90.) Isabel, the wife of Osbert Gifford, died before 8 July 1242 and Alice Murdac, who re-married Ralph Harang, a Judge of Henry III, was appointed guardian of her grandson, the infant Osbert Gifford, who was born between 1233 and 1235, and so John Gifford le Boef, his younger brother, must have been born in 1236 or 1237; he was therefore called the younger in the entry from the Close Rolls of 24 Aug. 1265, regarding the land in Bigbrooke before cited, to distinguish him from John Gifford, the Baron of Brimsfield, who was born in or about 1232-3.

We can now construct with certainty the following pedigree:—



(To be continued.)

<sup>1</sup> Sir Osbert Gifford and Johanna, his wife, agreed with Philip de Wylegby regarding the profits of the manors of Radinstone, co. Oxon; Astwell, Northants; Foxcote and Theames, co. Somerset; and Wynterburne, co. Dorset. Dated Feast of St. John before the Latin Gate, 20 Ed. I (Deeds Enrolled Exchequer Queen's Remembrancer, Edward I, Easter 20 Ed. I m. 18 dorso).

<sup>2</sup> *Cf. Chanc. Misc. Inq.*, file 106, no. 15, where it is stated that after enfeoffing his son John, Osbert disseised him and conveyed to John Abel and Margery, his wife, in 32 Edward I.





## MARRIAGE LICENCES OF SALISBURY.

Edited by the REV. CANON EDMUND NEVILL, M.A. (N.Z.), F.R.Hist. Soc.,  
and REGINALD BOUCHER, M.A.

(Continued from p. 53.)

1681.

HARRIS, James, of Keevil, Wilts, the younger, husb., 25, and Anne BROOME of the same, sp., 24. Bdmen. James Harris, senr., of the same, yeoman, and Samuel Saywell, of Fisherton Anger, innholder. 6 May.

BURROUGHS, Edward, of Clarendon Park, Wilts, yeoman, 25, and Elizabeth LONGEARE, of Whaddon, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. Giles Sanger, of Sarum, barber. 7 May.

GIRLE, Richard, of Sarum, husb., widower, and Alice ANDRAS, of Sarum, sp., 40. Bdman. John Wells of the same, husb. 10 May.

GILBERT, John, of Shrewton, Wilts, yeoman, 33, and Ann REEVES, of Winterborne Stoke, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. Tho. Miles, of Sarum, linen draper. 17 May.

HARRIS, Charles, of Horwell [? Wherwell], co. South., husb., 21, and Grace ALFORD, of Mere, Wilts, sp., 27. Bondw. Anna, wife of John Harris, of Horwell. *In the corner of above is the following Bond:—*

NUTT, James, of South Wraxall, and Martha YOUNG, of Sarum; he and Austin Prater, of Sarum, sworn before Mr. Woodward. 19 May.

BODMAN, Henry, of Calne, Wilts, sergeweaver, 26, and Elizabeth BOWND, of Sarum, sp., 30. Bdman. Thomas Boswell, of Sarum, cutler. 23 May.

SLOPER, Mr. Robert, of Devizes, Wilts, gent., widower, and Mrs. Elizabeth CHILDREY, of Badminton, co. Glouc., 43. Bdman. Edward ORWOOD, of Devizes, clothier. Witnesses, Henry Johnson, Mary Cowley. Seal—*A leopard's head erased and collared*. Motto—*Pietate lucrum*. 24 May.

BROTHERS, Ambrose, of Berwick St. James, Wilts, husb., widower, and Mary HIBBERT, of Winterborne Stoke, wid. Bdman. Thomas Hibbert of the same, husb. Witness, Margaret Duke. 24 May.

GALE, Isaac, of Kington St. Michael, Wilts, gent., 26, and Mrs. Mariella SADLER of the same, 35. Bdman. Thomas Webb, of Chippenham, Wilts. 25 May.

CHISENHALL, John, of Catherington, co. South., clerk, 28 (signs CHISENHALE), and Mrs. Elisabeth BASKERVILE, of St. Peter's, Marlborough, 30. Bdman. Joshua Sacheverell of the same, clerk. 27 May.

HEAD, Charles, of Hewish, Wilts, husb., and Sarah BRADFELD of the same, sp., 26. Bdman. William Hitchcock, of West Stowell in said county. 2 June.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES OF SALLSBURY

Kept by the Rev. Canon Edmund West, M.A. (1883), F.R.S., Secy.  
and Registrar, Salisbury, Wilt.

(Continued from p. 55.)

1881.

Harries, James, of Horwyl, Wilt, the younger, husband, 25, and Anne  
Florence of the same, sp. 24. Banns James Harries, sent, of  
the same, groom, and Samuel Heywell, of Fisherton Anger,  
inhabited 6 May.  
Hurrenson, Edward, of Cheneaton Park, Wilt, groom, 25, and  
Elizabeth Louisa, of Winton, Wilt, sp. 20. Banns.  
Giles, Henry, of Sarum, bachelor, 3 May.  
Giles, Richard, of Sarum, husband, and Alice Annas, of  
Sarum, sp. 10. Banns John Wile of the same, husband, 10 May.  
Gusner, John, of Sherston, Wilt, groom, 28, and Ann Harvey,  
of Winterborne Stoke, Wilt, sp. 20. Banns. The Miles, of  
Sarum, then deposed, 17 May.  
Harris, Charles, of Horwyl (Wiltswell), co. South, husband, 21, and  
Grace Anne, of Horwyl, sp. 21. Banns. Anne, wife of  
John Harris of Horwyl. In the corner of above is the following  
Banns:—  
Nutt, James, of South Winton, and Martha Young, of Sarum; he  
and Annis, sister, of Sarum, sworn before Mr. Woodward,  
12 May.  
Bodman, Henry, of Calne, Wilt, journeyman, 26, and Elizabeth  
Brown, of Sarum, sp. 20. Banns. Thomas Brown, of Sarum,  
cousin, 23 May.  
Storer, Mr. Robert, of Devizes, Wilt, groom, and Mrs. Elizabeth  
Guthrie, of Bathampton, co. Glouce, 23. Banns. Edward  
Gwynon, of Devizes, bachelor. Witnesses: Henry Johnson, Mary  
Cowley. Seal—A leopard's head ensigned and collared. Motto—  
Fides facit, 24 May.  
Brothers, Andrew, of Bathwick St. James, Wilt, husband, and  
Mary Herbert, of Winterborne Stoke, Wilt, Banns. Thomas  
Hibbert of the same, husband. Witnesses: Margaret Durr, 24 May.  
Gale, Isaac, of Kingston St. Michael, Wilt, groom, 26, and Mrs. Martha  
Walker of the same, 26. Banns. Thomas Webb of Chippenham,  
Wilt, 25 May.  
Quennell, John, of Castleington, co. South, clerk, 23 (signs  
Quennell), and Mrs. Elizabeth Haskins, of St. Peter's,  
Marlborough, 20. Banns. Joshua Escheworth of the same, clerk,  
27 May.  
Head, Charles, of Horwyl, Wilt, husband, and Sarah Beadford, of  
the same, sp. 26. Banns. William Hitchcock of West Stowell,  
in said county, 2 June.



- SAWYER, *als.* Smith, Richard, of Oare in Wilcott, Wilts, taylor, 28, and Dorothy ALEXANDER, of Huish, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. William Stone, of Woodborough, Wilts., yeoman. 20 June.
- HOLYDAY, Jeffry, of Wootton Bassett, Wilts, carpenter, 25, and Catherine COOPER of the same, sp., 27. Bdman. James Cooper, of Tilshead, yeoman. 21 June.
- BRACHAR, William, of Tisbury, Wilts, yeoman, 36, and Anne BURROUGH, of Woodford, Wilts, sp., 27. Bdman. Thomas Burrough of the same, yeoman. 21 June.
- MARTIN, Robert, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, baker, 28, and Mary Fox, of St. Thomas', Sarum, sp., 22. Bdmen. John Ireland, of Sarum, husb., and John Pope, of Sarum, scrivener. 22 June.
- RUMSEY, John, of Netherhaven [Netheravon], Wilts, 50, and Jane GILLINGHAM of the same, sp., 30. No Bdman. 24 June.
- MATON, Robert, of Sarum, husb., 25, and Anne HAYWARD, of Berwick St. James, Wilts, wid. Bdman. Charles Beckett, of Sarum, yeoman. 25 June.
- AUNGOOD, Anthony, of Broad Chalk, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Margaret WHITEHORNE, of Newton Tony, Wilts, sp., 50. Bdman. Anthony Mitchel, of the Close, Sarum. 27 June.
- PRANGNELL, Jonathan, of Romsey, co. South., yeoman, 26, and Ursula FRYER of the same, sp., 30. Bdman. Alexander Fryer of the same, carpenter. 30 June.
- CLARKE, William, of Trowbridge, Wilts, baker, 25, and Mary NEWMAN of the same, sp., 27. Bdman. Richard Bristow, of Sarum, maltster. 4 July.
- SMITH, John, of Urchfont, Wilts, husb., 40, widower, and Jane GILBERT of the same, sp., 26. Bdmen. Robert Earle, of Chirkton, yeoman, and Richard Gilbert of the same, yeoman. 15 July.
- MORRANT, Thomas, of Easton, Wilts, yeoman, 30, and Mary SMITH of the same, wid. Bdman. John Blake, of Burbage, Wilts, yeoman. 16 July.
- GRIFFIN, Richard, of Bishopston, Wilts, yeoman, 40, and Frances HILL, of Stratford Toney, Wilts, 26. Bdman. Richard Hill, of Sarum, woollen draper. 16 July.
- GILBERT, Charles, of Berwick St. James, yeoman, 22, and Frances SNOW of the same, sp., 25. Bdman. Thomas Snow of the same, gent. 18 July.
- MEREWEATHER, Mr. John, of Hilprington, Wilts, gent., 40, widower, and Eliz. NASH of the same, wid., 30. Bdman. Jeffery Mereweather of the same, gent. Wit., Henry Mattershaw. 18 July.
- BATT, Mr. William, of Sarum, clothier, 30, and Mrs. ARUNDELL MARTIN, of Compton Chamberlain, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. John Ruddle, of Sarum, apothecary. 20 July.
- MARSHALL, Thomas, of Fair Mill, near Whitechurch, co. South., husb., widower, and Jane BURGESS, of Ludgershall, Wilts, sp., 40. Bdman. James Munday, of Sarum, innholder. 22 July.
- Mr. Munday,

Sawyer, Mrs. Smith, Richard, of Oate in Whitest, Wilt, Taylor, 28,  
 and Dorothy Alexander, of Hush, Wilt, sp. 20. Bdmn.  
 William Stone, of Woodborough, Wilt, yeoman, 30 June.  
 Horday, Jeffery, of Weston Bassett, Wilt, carpenter, 25, and Catherine  
 Cooper, of the same, sp. 27. Bdmn. James Cooper, of Tisbury,  
 yeoman, 21 June.  
 Brachan, William, of Tisbury, Wilt, yeoman, 36, and Anne Burroughs,  
 of Woodford, Wilt, sp. 27. Bdmn. Thomas Burroughs, of the  
 same, yeoman, 21 June.  
 Martin, Robert, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, baker, 28, and Mary Fox,  
 of St. Thomas, Sarum, sp. 22. Bdmn. John Ireland, of Sarum,  
 husband, and John Pope, of Sarum, scrivener, 22 June.  
 Romsey, John, of Netley, Wilt, yeoman, 30, and Jane  
 Gutteridge, of the same, sp. 30. No Bdmn. 24 June.  
 Martin, Robert, of Sarum, husband, 25, and Anne Hayward, of Berwick,  
 St. James, Wilt, wid. Bdmn. Charles Backet, of Sarum, yeo-  
 man, 25 June.  
 Aungood, Anthony, of Broad Chalk, Wilt, yeoman, widower, and  
 Margaret Winterson, of Newton Toney, Wilt, sp. 20. Bdmn.  
 Anthony Ireland, of the same, Sarum, 27 June.  
 Pransmore, Jonathan, of Romsey, co. Southampton, yeoman, 26, and Ursula  
 Fryer, of the same, sp. 30. Bdmn. Alexander Fryer, of the same,  
 carpenter, 30 June.  
 Gurney, William, of Towbridge, Wilt, baker, 25, and Mary Newman  
 of the same, sp. 27. Bdmn. Richard Bristow, of Sarum, maltster,  
 4 July.  
 Smith, John, of Upton, Wilt, husband, 40, widower, and Jane Gilbert  
 of the same, sp. 28. Bdmn. Robert Harte, of Upton, yeoman,  
 and Richard Gilbert, of the same, yeoman, 15 July.  
 Monaghan, Thomas, of Kington, Wilt, yeoman, 30, and Mary Smith  
 of the same, wid. Bdmn. John Blake, of Burage, Wilt, yeoman,  
 16 July.  
 Gurney, Richard, of Bishopston, Wilt, yeoman, 40, and Frances  
 Hunt, of Stratford Toney, Wilt, 28. Bdmn. Richard Hunt, of  
 Sarum, woolen draper, 16 July.  
 Gurney, Charles, of Berwick St. James, yeoman, 23, and Frances  
 Snow, of the same, sp. 25. Bdmn. Thomas Snow, of the same,  
 gent., 18 July.  
 Newswater, Sir John, of Hilpington, Wilt, gent., 40, widower,  
 and Elizabeth, of the same, wid. 30. Bdmn. Jeffery Newswater  
 of the same, gent. Wilt, Henry Mittenham, 18 July.  
 Hart, Mr. William, of Sarum, cleric, 30, and Mrs. Annabel Martin,  
 of Gimpleton Church, Wilt, sp. 20. Bdmn. John Ruddle,  
 of Sarum, apothecary, 30 July.  
 Marsland, Thomas, of Fair Mill near Whitechurch, co. Southampton, husband,  
 widower, and Jane Burrows, of Ludgershall, Wilt, sp. 40.  
 Bdmn. James Munday, of Sarum, innholder, 23 July.  
 Mr. Munday,

I would desire you to goe with this bearer to Mr. Dyer & with my service to him desire him to procure him a License as hee shall direct for marriage between Tho. Marshall, of Faire Mill, near Whitechurch, in the County of Southton, & Jane Burgesse, of Ludgershall, & to dispatch & use him friendly for my sake & Landlord I would desire you to pay for mee what is due to Major Penruddock for my part of the Militia horse wch. is about twenty shillings & to take his acquittance. You may also send my Hatt if this bearer can conveniently bring it & put it into a case & what is due to you I will ere long faithfully returne to you; with my kind comendations to you & yo<sup>r</sup> good wife am

Yr. very loving friend to serve you

John Porbuck.

Ludgershall

July 21 1681.

Seal, Arm.—Qtly. 1 and 4, [ ] *on a fess* | | *three acorns*  
 | |; 2 and 3, | | *on a chief indented* | | *three roundels*  
 | | Helm and crest illegible.

#### BISHOP'S BONDS 1682.

- MILES, Henry, of Bourton in Maddington, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Catherine WOODROFFE, of Maddington, sp., 28. Bdman. John Munday, of Sarum, haberdasher. 24 Ap.
- BACON, George, of Sarum, "musicus," 23, and Sarah TROTH, of Minstead, co. South., sp., 18. Bdman. Morgan Williams, of Sarum, "musicus." 21 Ap.
- MARJORAM, William, of Trowbridge, Wilts, shoemaker, widower, and Eleonar FURNELL of the same, wid. Bdman. Humphry Furnell, of Stratford sub Castle, Wilts, yeoman. 20 Ap.
- EDMONDS, Mr. Edward, of Sarum, gent., 22, and Mrs. Elizabeth THISTLETHWAYTE, of Winterslow, Wilts, sp., 19. Bdman. Thomas Eyre, of Sarum, gent. 12 Ap.
- MACK, Edmund, of Ditchampton [in Wilton], Wilts, yeoman, 24, and Mary MERRETT, of Netherhampton, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. Edward Bowles, of Wilton, yeoman. 11 Ap.
- COLES, William, of Westbury, Wilts, 23, and Mary FALTHAM, of Foulston [Fugglestone], 22. Bdmen. John Marchant of Fisherton Anger, gent., and Richard King, of Westbury, husb. 11 Ap.
- MOGGRIDG, Anthony, of Sarum, glover, widower, and Elizabeth ROGERS, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp., 27. Bdman. Hugh Frome. 10 Ap.
- PITTMAN, Daniel, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, 24, and Mary JAMES of the same. Bdman. William Denny of the same, apothecary. 8 Ap.
- STEVENS, John, of Frome, co. Somerset, tanner, 23, and Susanna WOODROFFE, of Maddington, Wilts, sp., 25. Bdman. Richard Woodroffe of the same, yeoman. 4 Ap.
- HANCOCK, Robert, of Typet [Tippit] in Martin, Wilts, gent., 30, and Mary BAGHUST of the same, 40, wid. Bdman. Lawrence Brothers, of Humington [Homington], Wilts, "*lanius*." 1 Ap.





- BLANCHARD, William, of Collingborne Ducis, Wilts, gent., widower, and Mary HELLIARDS of the same, sp., 25. Bdman. none. 19 Mar.
- SCAMELL, Phillip, of Tisbury, Wilts, cordwinder, 38, and Sarah BLANDFORD of the same, wid. Bdman. John Blandford of the same, husb. 17 Mar.
- SCOVELL, John, of Barford St. Martins, Wilts, gent. (signs "Scovile"), widower, and Mrs. Mary LAWRENCE, of Allhallow near St. Gyles, co. Dorset, wid. Bdman. Anthony Bungy, of Fisherton Anger, innholder. 7 Mar.
- ANTRUM, Isaac, of Sarum, cardmaker, widower, and Honor HADLAND, of St. Thomas, Sarum, sp., 40. Bdman. Stephen Copland, of the same, blacksmith. 9 Mar.
- WITT, Peter, of Pewsey, Wilts, yeoman, 26, and Anne PARREN of the same, sp., 20. Bdman. Richard Bristow, of Fisherton Anger, joyner. 5 Mar.
- TYLAR, John, of Charlton, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Eleonar MAYO, of Somerford Magna, Wilts, sp., 36. Bdman. Jeromie Godwin of Rodborne, Wilts, yeoman. 3 Mar.
- KNIGHT, William, of Quidhampton, Wilts, weaver, widower, and Ann KING, of Bishopston, Wilts, wid. Bdman. John Thring, of Quidhampton, yeoman. Witness, Will. Rose. 2 Mar.
- SAINTSBURY, John, of Lavington Epi (West), Wilts, taylor, 26, and Ann NASH of the same, sp., 36. Bdman. John Bewley, of Lavington Market, Wilts, husb. 26 Feb.
- FILLYMORE, Timothy, jun., of Netherhaven, Wilts, husb., 26, and Debora BROTHERS, of Hackleston in Fittleton, 30. Bdman. Timothy Fillymore, sen., of Netherhaven. 24 Feb.
- HOLLIS, Robert, of Segray, Wilts, gent., 30, and Ju . . . FERRIS, of Sutton Benger, Wilts, sp., 30. Bdman. James Hillman, of Devizes, yeoman. 19 Feb.
- CHARNBURY, John, of Fisherton Anger, Wilts, maltster, widower, and Bridgett THOMAS, of Fisherton Anger, wid. No Bdman. 17 Feb.
- HARRIS, William, of Midenhold [Mildenhall], Wilts, miller, widower, and Mary TUCK, of Marlborough, Wilts, wid. Bdman. Stephen Gillmore of the same, tanner. 16 Feb.
- THOMAS, William, of Sarum, weaver, 24, and Sarah HOLTON, of St. Thomas, Sarum, sp., 28. Bdman. Joseph Cooper, of Sarum, silk weaver. 14 Feb.
- ROWDEN, William, of Langford, Wilts, husb., 40, and Alice WANSBOROUGH, of Fisherton Delamere, Wilts, sp., 30. Bdman. Richard Rumbold, of Baverstock, Wilts, husb. 14 Feb.
- ROLFE, Edmund, of Newton Toney, Wilts, husb., widower, and Joane SKEANE, of Lower Wallop, Hants, sp., 40. Bdman. George Serchfield, of Sarum, butcher. 13 Feb.
- BURT, William, of Ludgarshall, Wilts, tobacco cutter, widower, and Joane STOCKLEY, of Thruxton, Hants, sp., 27. Bdman. Thomas Stockley, of Appleshaw, co. South., cordwainer. 12 Feb.
- DYER, John, of Sarum, "punnifex," 24, and Mary FOMERLYN of the same, sp., 30. Bdman. Henry Jeffrey of the same, joyner. 7 Feb.





- DOMINICK, James, of Knoyle Epi, Wilts, gent., widower, and Frances HEWES of the same, sp., 25. Bdman. William Knight, of Donhead St. Andrews, Wilts, gent. 6 Feb.
- DEANE, Symon, of Corfe Moulin [Mullen], Dorset, widower, and Dorothy SHEPHEARD, of Downton, Wilts, sp., 23. Bdman. William Mitchell, of Downton, husb. 6 Feb.
- PIERCE, Mr. Edward, of Devizes, gent. and widower, and Mrs. Jane HOLLANDS of the same, wid. Bdman. Richard Walton of the same, grocer. 6 Feb.
- NALDER, Stephen, of Barton in Preshute, Wilts, husb., 24, and Joane MORTIMER, of Manton in Preshute, sp., 23. Bdman. Joseph Miles of the same, clerk. 5 Feb.
- WESTBURY, Thomas, of Sarum, vintner, 22, and Phillis CARTER, of Milford in St. Martins, Sarum, sp., 24. Bdman. Robert Browne, of Sarum, shoemaker. 5 Feb.
- DEWEY, John, of Laverstock, Wilts, husb., 25, and Elizabeth BLAKE, of West Grimstead, Wilts, 22. Bdman. Stephen Brownjohn, of Milford, Wilts, husb. 5 Feb.
- TOOMER, James, the younger, of Fifield, Wilts, husb., 23, and Honor LANGFORD, of Geesage [Gussage], Dorset, 22. Bdman. none. 30 Jan.
- WITT, Walter, of Pewsey, Wilts, husb., 22, and Grace STEVENS, 26. Bdman. Richard Bristoll, of Fisherton Anger, Wilts, joyner. 29 Jan.
- ODBUR, John, of Broad Chalk, Wilts, husb., 40, and Mary ROGERS, of Alvedeston, Wilts, wid. Bdman. William Andrewes, of Broad-chalk, "scissor." 27 Jan.
- BLAKE, John, of Winterslow, Wilts, husb., 35, and Alice WARD, of Etchilhampton, Wilts, sp., 34. Bdman. Robert Ward of the same. (The Bond says "Alice, daughter of the above bounden Edward Ward.") 23 Jan.
- UNDERHILL, James, of Swallowcliff, Wilts, husb., widower, and Frances PRESLEY, of Dinton, sp., 25. Bdman. Andrew Presley, of Dinton, miller. 22 Jan.
- WILTSHIRE, Thomas, of Bps. Cannings, Wilts, silkweaver, widower, and Jane SLADE, of St. Martins, Sarum, wid. Bdman. Stephen Heskins, of Devizes, grocer. 17 Jan.
- WILLIAMS, William, of Pitton, Wilts, taylor, widower, and Mary JOYCE, of Sarum, sp., 25. Bdman. Richard Cray, of Sarum, Wilts, clothworker. 21 Dec.
- LAWRENCE, John, of Sarum, malster, 22. and Anne NIXON of the same, wid. Bdman. Thomas Curtes of the same, bridle maker. Seal, Arm.—[ ] a cross [ ] over two battleaxes in saltire [ ]. 31 Dec.
- SLAUGHTER, Thomas, of Enford, Wilts, yeoman, 30 and Anne MOORE, of Chisenbury, in Enford, sp., 24. Bdman. John Samwell, of Market Lavington, gent. 18 Dec.

(To be continued.)

Dominick James, of Knappa Bp., White Kent, widower, and Frances  
 flowers of the same, sp. 25. Bbman William Knight, of Donsand  
 St Andrews, White Kent, 6 Feb.  
 Dears, Symon, of Gole Manin (Mullin) Dorset, widower, and  
 Dorothy Sarrum, of Donsand, White sp. 23. Bbman.  
 William Mitchell, of Donsand, 6 Feb.  
 Francis, Mr. Edward, of Donsand, gent and widower, and Mrs. Jane  
 flowers of the same, wid. Bbman Richard Walton of the  
 same, 6 Feb.  
 Nalder, Stephen, of Barton in Friesland, White, 24, and Jane  
 Mortimer, of Manton in Friesland, sp. 23. Bbman Joseph  
 Miles of the same, 6 Feb.  
 Westbury, Thomas, of Barton, vintner, 22, and Phillis Carter, of  
 Milled in St Martins, sp. 24. Bbman Robert Brown.  
 of Barton, shoemaker, 5 Feb.  
 Brey, John, of Laverstock, White, 25, and Elizabeth Baker,  
 of West Ginsted, White, 22. Bbman Stephen Brownjohn, of  
 Milled, White, 5 Feb.  
 Tooner, James, the younger, of Milled, White, 23, and Honor  
 Landerborn, of Ginsted (Ginsted), Dorset, 22. Bbman none.  
 30 Jan.  
 Witt, Walter, of Bowsay, White, 22, and Grace Stevens, 20.  
 Bbman Richard Binstell, of Rishston Anger, White, 20.  
 20 Jan.  
 Gonor, John, of Broad Chalk, White, 20, and Mary Rogers, of  
 Alvedston, White, wid. Bbman William Andrews, of Broad-  
 chalk, "widow", 21 Jan.  
 Blake, John, of Witherslow, White, 20, and Alice Ward, of  
 Witherslow, White, sp. 24. Bbman Robert Ward of the same.  
 (The Bond says "Alice daughter of the above bounden Edward  
 Ward.") 22 Jan.  
 Underhill, James, of Swallowwell, White, 20, and Frances  
 Pinner, of Dinton, sp. 22. Bbman Andrew Pinner, of Dinton,  
 miller, 22 Jan.  
 Whitman, Thomas, of Bp. Gainsburg, White, silkweaver, widower,  
 and Jane Stace, of St Martins, sp. 24. Bbman Stephen  
 Hoskins, of Doves, 17 Jan.  
 Williams, William, of Dinton, White, tailor, widower, and Mary  
 Joyce, of Barton, sp. 22. Bbman Richard Day, of Barton,  
 White, clockworker, 21 Dec.  
 Lawrence, John, of Barton, 22, and Anne Nixon of the  
 same, wid. Bbman Thomas Gutter of the same, 21 Dec.  
 Seal, Ann, [over two witnesses to follow] [over two witnesses to follow]  
 31 Dec.  
 Slaughton, Thomas, of Rishston, White, 20, and Anne Moore,  
 of Ginsted, in Rishston, sp. 24. Bbman John Samuel, of  
 Market Lavington, gent, 18 Dec.

## THE PEDIGREE OF CREWE.

It is necessary that I should trouble the readers of *The Genealogist* with some observations on the articles published in the last three parts of the magazine by Mr. W. F. Carter, dealing with the early pedigree of Crewe.

Mr. Carter is kind enough to refer in agreeable terms to myself and mentions my collection of notes as a source of his information. I wish therefore that he had examined my conclusions, as expressed by a pedigree recorded and attested in the official Books of the College of Arms.

The official pedigree begins with Thomas, Lord of Crewe, Kt., a witness in 1252. There are many earlier references to the surname in records, but it was not possible to connect them. There was a Robert in 1220.

I do not propose to criticise in any way Mr. Carter's views in respect of the origin of the family. I desire merely to notice two special links in a pedigree, which I worked at professionally during many years for a distinguished client and friend. The object was to prove the precise manner in which the Marquess of Crewe descends from the old Lords of Crewe, the fact of such descent being undoubted.

Lord Crewe represents Lord Chief Justice Sir Ranulph Crewe, who, about the year 1600 acquired the Manor of Crue and many other lands, because he believed, and was taught by his father to believe, that their ancestors, citizens of Nantwich, issued from a younger son of Crew. The lands were in the possession of Sir Christopher Hatton, who was ruined and "sold up" by Queen Elizabeth on the allegation that Sir Christopher had embezzled her first fruits. Sir Edward Coke bought a great portion of the estate, possibly with the view of settling the affairs of the Hatton family to which he was closely related. Sir Ranulph Crewe was the intimate friend of Sir Edward (of whom he was afterwards executor), and it was agreed between the two friends that Sir Ranulph should buy Sir Christopher's Cheshire estates, which included Crewe and Barthomley acquired from the Fowleshursts, heirs of line of Crewe of Crewe and of Praers of Barthomley.

No doubt searches for proof of pedigree were begun by Sir Ranulph and greatly developed by his younger son, Sir John Crewe of Utkinton, helped by all the Cheshire antiquaries of his time as Randall Holme and Booth and Lyecester.

What these learned persons attempted and failed to do, was to ascertain the manner of the descent; the fact of the descent was admitted and recorded at the first Visitation of Cheshire, forty or fifty years before any Crewe had obtained such a position as could induce a Herald to regard him as a patron.

Flower and his colleagues in 1567 not only entered the then head of the Nantwich Crewes as entitled to the Arms of Crewe, but they mani-



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I do not propose to criticize in any way Mr. Carter's views in respect of the origin of the family. I have merely to notice two special points in a pedigree which I worked at professionally during many years for a distinguished client and friend. The object was to prove the precise manner in which the Marquess of Crewe descends from the old Lords of Crewe, the fact of such descent being undoubted.

Lord Crewe represents Lord John Justice Sir Humphrey Crewe, who, about the year 1600 acquired the Manor of Cre and many other lands because he believed, and was taught by his father to believe, that their ancestors, citizens of Nantwich, issued from a younger son of Crewe. The lands were in the possession of Sir Christopher Hatton, who was named and "sold up" by Queen Elizabeth on the allegation that Sir Christopher had embezzled her first fruits. Sir Edward Coke bought a great portion of the estate, possibly with the view of settling the affairs of the Hatton family to which he was closely related. Sir Humphrey Crewe was the intimate friend of Sir Edward (of whom he was afterwards executor), and it was agreed between the two friends that Sir Humphrey should buy Sir Christopher's Cheshire estates, which included Crewe and Bantonsley, acquired from the Posthumous heirs of the Crewe and of Baron of Bantonsley.

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What these learned persons attempted and failed to do, was to ascertain the manner of the descent; the fact of the descent was admitted and recorded at the last Visitation of Cheshire forty or fifty years before any Crewe had obtained such a position as could induce a herald to regard him as a patron.

Flower and his colleagues in 1667 not only entered the then head of the Nantwich Crewes as entitled to the Arms of Crewe, but they main-

fested study of the pedigree, by indicating that the then Nantwich Crewe was of the second house of the second house.

I, therefore, had no doubt that the manner of descent ought to be proveable. The difficulty lay principally in the hopeless confusion caused by the attempts of the antiquarians to identify David Crewe of Sonde. That Sir Ranulph descended through David Crewe of Sonde from Patrick, younger son of Sir Thomas, Lord of Crewe, was regarded as certain, but the earlier charters relating to the family are mostly undated, and the solution, which is simple, was delayed and obscured.

Mr. Carter attacks the recorded pedigree with two assertions: (1) That David Crewe of Sonde was illegitimate, and (2) that the Nantwich family did not descend from him.

I. The reason for alleging illegitimacy is amazing. The eldest son and heir of David was a Thomas, but Sonde had been settled on his half-brother William and he assented. Thomas possessed property as heir to his mother, a Grafton, first wife of David of Sonde. He died unmarried or *s.p.* and his Grafton cousins were found his heirs. Therefore, says Mr. Carter, his heirs could not be traced through his father and therefore his father was illegitimate. But it was not a collateral relation of his father who was indiscoverable. He had a brother William son of his father's later wife, whose existence was already proved. Consequently, the illegitimacy of the father could not affect the question. If it be objected that William was of the half-blood, is it not more reasonable to suppose that the Graftons were heirs under a settlement? As was William.

II. William and his son John were both of Nantwich and Sonde, after which Sonde disappeared, and Thomas, son of John, appears as of Nantwich. If this corroborative evidence of affiliation is insufficient I doubt if the older portion of any pedigree could ever be proved. The question then for me and the College of Arms, asked by Lord Crewe to revise the Visitation pedigrees, was who, in fact, was David Crewe of Sonde?

The seventeenth century genealogists identified him with David Crewe of Pulcroft, second son of Patrick and Margaret and it may have helped their error that David's grandson married a Johanna de Sonde.

Mr. Carter has ascertained nothing about a second wife of David of Sonde. But the Plea Rolls he has consulted record her on several occasions in and after 1385 as Johanna. There is no evidence that she was a Sonde, nor that she was mother of William, but after David in some way acquired part of Sonde he took pains to settle it on William. His settlement is on record.

Sonde is a small manor close to Nantwich and now belongs to the Marquess of Cholmondeley, whose deeds relating to it I have examined with no result. There appear to have been three families proprietors in Sonde, one of which bore the name.

David Crewe of Sonde was born about 1330-5. He could not be identical with a David who was married before 1305, and then probably an adult, for his great grandfather was a knight before 1252. He could

tested study of the pedigree, by indicating that the then Nantwich Crewe was of the second house.

I therefore had no doubt that the manner of descent ought to be provable. The difficulty lay principally in the hopeless confusion caused by the attempt to identify David Crewe of Soudé. That Sir Randal descended through David Crewe of Soudé from Patrick, younger son of Sir Thomas, Lord of Crewe, was regarded as certain, but the earlier chapters relating to the family are mostly unaltered, and the solution, which is simple, was delayed and obscured.

Mr. Carter attacks the recorded pedigree with two assertions: (1) That David Crewe of Soudé was illegitimate; and (2) that the Nantwich family did not descend from him.

1. The reason for alleging illegitimacy is amusing. The eldest son and heir of David was a Thomas, but Soudé had been settled on his half-brother William and he succeeded. Thomas possessed property as heir to his mother, a Gifford, first wife of David of Soudé. He died unmarried or a.p., and his Gifford cousins were found his heirs. Therefore, says Mr. Carter, his heirs could not be traced through his father and therefore his father was illegitimate. But it was not a collateral relation of his father who was illegitimate. He had a brother William, son of his father's later wife, whose existence was already proved. Consequently, the legitimacy of the father could not affect the question. If it be objected that William was of the half-blood, it is not more reasonable to suppose that the Giffords were heirs under a settlement? As was William.

2. William and his son John were both of Nantwich and Soudé, after which Soudé disappeared, and Thomas, son of John, appears as illegitimate. If this comparative evidence of illegitimacy is maintained of Nantwich. I doubt if the other portion of any pedigree could ever be proved. The question then for me and the College of Arms, asked by Lord Crewe to revise the Visitation pedigree, was who in fact was David Crewe of Soudé?

The seventeenth century genealogists identified him with David Crewe of Pethor, second son of Patrick and Margaret and it may have induced their error that David's grandson married a Johanna de Soudé. Mr. Carter has ascertained nothing about a second wife of David of Soudé. But the fact tells he has consulted records but on several occasions in and after 1335 as Johanna. There is no evidence that she was a Soudé, nor that she was mother of William. But after David in some way acquired part of Soudé he took pains to settle it on William. His settlement is on record.

Soudé is a small manor close to Nantwich and now belongs to the Marquess of Epsom, whose records relating to it I have examined with no result. There appear to have been three families proprietors in Soudé, one of which bore the name.

David Crewe of Soudé was born about 1330-5. He could not be identical with a David who was married before 1305, and then probably an adult, for his great grandfather was a knight before 1302. He could



scarcely be a grandson of Patrick living with married sons about 1300. At this stage I ascertained that the real date of an undated deed, previously supposed to relate to Patrick long before 1300 was, in fact, later than 1330.

Then the truth emerged. David of Sonde was unanimously described as son of Patrick and Margaret. Patrick's wife was Alice. They had an eldest son Thomas, whose son Patrick married Margaret, and Patrick had two sons, William and *David*. Here then was David, son of Patrick and Margaret, born at the appropriate date for a great grandson of Patrick I, and who, when settling Sonde, gave the ultimate remainder to Palcroft. In these last words I indicate the conclusion which then appeared irresistible and seemed exactly to explain his descendant being of the second house of Crewe.

No proof in this world can be absolutely certain, but if such evidence is insufficient what early pedigree could ever be corroborated?

W. A. LINDSAY.

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## Notices of Books.

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[It is requested that all books for review be sent direct to the Editor, H. W. Forsyth Harwood, Esq., 15, Rugby Mansions, Addison Bridge, Kensington, London, W. 14.]

VISITATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES. Edited by Frederick Arthur Crisp. Vol. 21. (Privately printed, 1921.)

We much regret to learn that this is the last volume of this well-known and popular work. Commenced in 1893 by Mr. Crisp in conjunction with the late Dr. Jackson Howard, the Visitation was designed to form an authentic record of each family admitted to its pages, based upon the testimony of living persons, every pedigree beginning with the grandparents of the then representative. Nearly 800 families have been treated on these lines, and the information supplied will be of the greatest assistance to future generations, for in all cases the grandparents of living representatives were born long before the civil registration of births, deaths and marriages became necessary, and it would be often impossible to discover in the years to come the facts concerning them which have been gathered together in this Visitation. The earlier volumes were enriched with beautifully executed family portraits, which must have been very expensive to reproduce; these volumes are now scarce and very difficult to obtain. Of late years, no doubt owing to the rise in the cost of reproduction, the illustrations have been chiefly confined to book-plates and full-page illustrations of the armorial bearings of members of the Peerage, these last, it must be confessed, not being in the best style of heraldic art and somewhat poor in design.

This final volume is a very full one and contains some very interesting pedigrees, including those of four peers, Viscount Barrington, Viscount

scarcely be a grandson of Patrick living with married sons about 1300. At this stage I ascertained that the real date of an undated deed, previously supposed to relate to Patrick long before 1300 was, in fact, later than 1330.

Then the truth emerged. David of Bonda was unanimously described as son of Patrick and Margaret. Patrick's wife was Alice. They had an eldest son Thomas, whose son Patrick married Margaret, and Patrick had two sons, William and David. Thereafter was David, son of Patrick and Margaret, born at the appropriate date for a great grandson of Patrick I, and who, when settling Bonda, gave the ultimate remainder to Patrick. In these last words I indicate the conclusion which then appeared irresistible and seemed exactly to explain his descendant being of the second house of Gower.

No proof in this world can be absolutely certain, but if such evidence is insufficient what early pedigree would ever be corroborated?

W. A. LINGRAY.

## Notices of Books.

[It is requested that all books for review be sent direct to the Editor, Mr. W. P. Wright, Room 15, 15, High Street, London, E.C. 4.]

VISITATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES. Edited by Frederick Arthur Grim. Vol. XI. (Privately printed, 1921.)

We much regret to learn that this is the last volume of this well-known and popular work. Commenced in 1893 by Mr. Grim in conjunction with the late Dr. Jackson Howard, the Visitation was designed to form an authentic record of each family admitted to its pages, based upon the testimony of living persons, every pedigree beginning with the grandparents of the then representative. Nearly 800 families have been treated on these lines, and the information supplied will be of the greatest assistance to future generations, for in all cases the grandparents of living representatives were born long before the civil registration of births, deaths and marriages became necessary, and it would be often impossible to discover in the years to come the facts concerning them which have been gathered together in this Visitation. The earlier volumes were enriched with beautifully executed family portraits, which must have been very expensive to reproduce; these volumes are now scarce and very difficult to obtain. Of late years no doubt owing to the rise in the cost of reproduction, the illustrations have been chiefly confined to book-plates and full-page illustrations of the arms of bearings of members of the family, these last, it must be confessed, not being in the best style of heraldic and somewhat poor in design. This final volume is a very full one and contains some very interesting pedigrees, including those of four pairs Viscount Barksdale, Viscount

Hambleden, Viscount Knutsford and the Marquess of Winchester, and four baronets, Sir Rupert Clarke of Rupertswood in Australia, Sir Guy Laking, Sir Harry Verney and Sir Charles Wolseley of Wolseley. Of county families there are many, as Bence of Kentwell Hall in Suffolk, Elwes of Roxby and Great Billing, Lutley of Brockhampton, and Vansittart-Neale of Bisham Abbey. Art may be said to be represented by the pedigree of the late Mr. James Sant, R.A., one of the most eminent painters of the Victorian era, and literature by that of Hichens, which contains the name of Robert Smythe Hichens, the popular novelist and dramatist. Genealogists will be specially interested in the descent of the Blaggs of Car-Colston in Nottinghamshire, from which family comes Mr. Thomas Matthews Blagg, F.S.A., editor of the Phillimore publications and honorary general Editor of the British Record Society.

VISITATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES. Edited by Frederick Arthur Crisp. Notes, Vol. 14. (Privately printed, 1921.)

Sorry as we are to lose Mr. Crisp's Visitation, we shall regret still more these interesting volumes of "Notes" in which the earlier origin of some 400 families recorded in the Visitation itself has been most carefully and clearly set forth. These volumes will remain as a permanent source of information to genealogists, and those who possess a complete set of them may be regarded as fortunate. They display wide knowledge of family history and very rarely have we found in them errors so constantly to be met with in other genealogical publications.

This volume contains the lineage of several ancient and important families, such as Fynes *alias* Clinton, from whom the Duke of Newcastle is descended in direct male line; Farnham of Quorndon; Woolcombe of Devonshire; Surtees of Durham and Suckling of Woodton in Norfolk and Barsham in Suffolk. Numerous other families have been included who have risen in comparatively recent years to affluence and importance by successful commercial enterprise or literary and social services.

The Farnhams of Quorndon have been carried back to 1284, which is much beyond the usual limit of these "Notes," for, as a rule, the pedigrees have not been traced farther than the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. The descent is supported by some extracts from public records, as the Assize Roll of 1284 and the Norman Roll of 1436. This last shows that Robert de Farnham for good service performed in France was pardoned for all homicides and felonies perpetrated before the 4th of September in that year. His offence appears from General Wrottesley's *Creecy and Calais* (p. 278); he had been imprisoned in the Marshalsea for the death of Thomas de Chamberlein of co. Essex. The later generations of this family do not seem to be on record at the Heralds' College, for no Arms are given here, and in Vol. 19 of the Visitation there is no heraldic illustration.

The Suckling lineage has already been printed both in Dr. Muskett's *Suffolk Manorial Families*, where many wills and other evidences have been collected, and in Vol. XXII of the New Series of this magazine,



landed, Viscount Kintore and the Marquess of Winchester, and four baronets, Sir Robert Grant of Knapenwood in Australia, Sir Guy Laking, Sir Harry Verney and Sir Charles Wolsey of Walsley. Of county families there are many, as Baron of Kintore, Earl of Sutherland, Dukes of Roxburgh and Grafton, Bishops of Aberdeen, and Viscountess of Kintore. Art may be said to be represented by the pedigree of the late Mr. James Grant, M.A., one of the most eminent painters of the Victorian era, and historian by that of Hicham, which contains the name of Robert Smith, Hicham, the popular novelist and dramatist. Genealogists will be specially interested in the descent of the House of Garth in Nottinghamshire, since from which family comes Mr. Thomas Matthews Black, M.S.A., editor of the *Philomathean* publications and honorary general editor of the *British Record Society*.

*Visitation of Hereford and Wales*. Edited by Frederick Arthur Gough. Notes, Vol. II. (Privately printed, 1921).

Sorry as we are to lose Mr. Gough's *Visitation*, we shall regret still more these interesting volumes of "Notes" in which the earlier origin of some 400 families recorded in the *Visitation* itself has been more carefully and clearly set forth. These volumes will remain as a permanent source of information to genealogists, and those who possess a complete set of them may be regarded as fortunate. They display wide knowledge of family history and very rarely have we found in them errors so constantly to be met with in other genealogical publications.

This volume contains the lineage of several ancient and important families, such as Fynes alias Clinton, from whom the Duke of Newcastle is descended in direct male line; Farnham of Quorndon; Woolcombe of Devonshire; Sturges of Portman and Stirling of Woburn in Norfolk and Barcham in Suffolk. Numerous other families have been included who have been comparatively recent years to extinction and importance by successful commercial enterprise or literary and social services.

The Farnhams of Quorndon have been carried back to 1281, which is much beyond the usual limit of these "Notes," for as a rule, the pedigrees have not been traced farther than the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. The descent is supported by some extracts from public records, as the Assize Roll of 1281 and the Norman Roll of 1430. This last shows that Robert de Farnham for good service performed in France was granted for all his families and colonies perpetuated before the 11th of September in that year. His office appears from General Watkinson's *Genealogy and History* (p. 278); he had been imprisoned in the Marshalsea for the death of Thomas de Gresham of 100 Marks. The later generations of this family do not seem to be on record at the Heraldic College, for no Arms are given here, and in Vol. II of the *Visitation* there is no heraldic illustration.

The Stirling lineage has already been printed both in Dr. Mackenzie's *Stirling Manuscript*, where many will and other evidence have been collected, and in Vol. XII of the *New Series* of this magazine.

where Mrs. F. H. Suckling in her account of the parish of Barsham, has supplied particulars of family interest not to be found elsewhere. We are, nevertheless, glad to see another version here, for the plan of this work gives facilities for setting out a pedigree in great detail. The picturesque figure of Sir John Suckling, the poet, whom Aubrey calls "the greatest gallant of his time," and still more the fact that Catherine Suckling was mother of our national hero, Horatio Lord Nelson, must always cause this old Suffolk family to be of historic interest to Englishmen. A branch of the male line of Nelson's house is included in this volume; that from which he himself came is to be found in Vol. 13 of these "Notes."

Richard Surtees, who heads the pedigree of Surtees, on p. 116, and was living 1478-9, is said to have been "younger son of William Surtees of Whickham, co. Durham, a descendant of the Surtees, lords of Dinsdale on Tees." This is a vague statement and we should have liked to have had the steps of the descent, not that we doubt its truth, for it is very probable that all the families of this name had a common origin, but Richard's son is admitted to have been a yeoman, and he must have been only remotely descended from the knightly stock of Dinsdale.

The Herefordshire Lандons in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II held certain offices about the Court; some of them were grooms of the Buttery and others were yeomen of the Wine Cellar. It seems to us that very little further investigation would have been needed to carry this pedigree further back, for the interesting will of Thomas Landon of Monington Stradell, dated in 1679-80, and printed in *extenso* on p. 15, gives many clues which might have been followed up. By this will he bequeathed to his godson, another Thomas Landon, his "seal ring thus blazoned: it beareth Gijronij of eight pieces Or and Azure with an Inn escutcheon argent." According to Charles P. Keith's *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison*, Elizabeth, or Betty, Landon, daughter of Thomas Landon of Credenhill, was ancestress of two Presidents of the United States. Her mother is given on p. 11 as Mary, daughter of Thomas Delaval of New York, a fact which was unknown to Mr. Keith.

The pedigree of Cobbold, as here printed, is, though given in much greater detail and with some slight differences, practically identical with that contained in the *Landed Gentry*, and appears to be based upon the researches of the late Mr. Felix Thornley Cobbold, who died in 1909. The founder of the prosperity which the family has so long enjoyed was Thomas Cobbold of Harwich and afterwards of Ipswich, brewer. His age is given as 58 at his death, 21 April 1767, this being presumably obtained from his M.I. at St. Clement's, Ipswich. He is here made son of another Thomas Cobbold, a maltster in the parish of St. James's, Bury St. Edmunds, who is said to have been son of a John Cobbold of Rattlesden, yeoman, buried there 8 June 1736, but whose will was not proved at Bury until 1749, thirteen years afterwards. As we find this descent accepted by the compiler of these "Notes," we suppose that there is evidence for it not disclosed by the wills of the the family. Neither the Bury maltster nor the Ipswich brewer mention Rattlesden in their wills, and the former had no son Thomas

where Mrs. P. H. Bucking in her account of the parish of Barchin, has supplied particulars of family interest not to be found elsewhere. We are, nevertheless, glad to see another version here, for the plan of this work gives facilities for setting out a pedigree in great detail. The picturesque figure of Sir John Bucking, the poet, whom Aubrey calls "the greatest knight of his time," and still more the fact that Catherine Bucking was mother of our national hero, Horatio Lord Nelson, must always cause this old Suffolk family to be of historic interest to Englishmen. A branch of the male line of Nelson's house is included in this volume; that from which he himself came is to be found in Vol. 13 of these "Notes."

Richard Buttes, who heads the pedigree of Buttes, on p. 118, and was living 1178-9, is said to have been "younger son of William Buttes of Wicheham, co. Wiltshire, a descendant of the Buttes, lords of Binsale on Tees." This is a vague statement and we should have liked to have had the steps of the descent, not that we doubt its truth, for it is very probable that all the families of this name had a common origin, but Richard's son is admitted to have been a yeoman, and he must have been only remotely descended from the knightly stock of Binsale.

The Howland family is in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II. had certain offices about the Court; some of them were yeomen of the Buttery and others were yeomen of the Wine Cellar. It seems to us that very little further investigation would have been needed to carry this pedigree further back, for the interesting will of Thomas Landon of Montington, dated in 1675, and printed in extenso on p. 16, gives many clues which might have been followed up. By this will he bequeathed to his golden, another Thomas Landon, his "seal ring thus blazoned: it bears (written) of eight pieces Or and Azure with an lion rampant argent." According to Charles P. Keith's "History of Boynton-Warwick, Warwickshire, or Leicestershire," daughter of Thomas Landon of Goshall, was ancestress of two Presidents of the United States. Her mother is given on p. 11 as Mary, daughter of Thomas Belay of New York, a fact which was unknown to Mr. Keith.

The pedigree of Cobbold, as here printed, is though given in much greater detail and with some slight differences, practically identical with that contained in the "Ancestral History," and appears to be based upon the researches of the late Mr. Felix Thomas Cobbold, who died in 1900. The founder of the prosperity which the family has so long enjoyed was Thomas Cobbold of Warwick and afterwards of Ipswich, his age is given as 58 at his death, 21 April 1767, this being presumably obtained from his will at St. Clement's, Ipswich. He is here made son of another Thomas Cobbold, a knight in the parish of St. James's,bury St. Edmunds, who is said to have been son of a John Cobbold of Litchfield, yeoman, buried there 8 June 1733, but whose will was not proved at bury until 1719, thirteen years afterwards. As we find this descent accepted by the compiler of these "Notes," we suppose that there is evidence for it not disclosed by the will of the founder. Neither the Mary mother nor the Thomas brother mention Litchfield in their wills, and the former had no son Thomas



baptized at St. James's, Bury in or near 1708-9. Thomas Cobbold, of Harwich and Ipswich, married in 1738, the year of her father's death, Sarah Cobboll, daughter of Thomas Cobboll of Trimley St. Martin. Cobboll is clearly only a variant of Cobbold, and one would have thought that her husband would have been a near kinsman. As a matter of fact she had a first cousin named Thomas, who is described in her father's will as son of his brother John. Trimley St. Martin is much nearer to Harwich and Ipswich than are Bury and Rattlesden, and we believe that previous to Mr. Felix Cobbold's investigations it was regarded by family tradition as the cradle of the race.

NORWICH CASTLE, by Walter Rye. Holt (Rounce & Wortley, 1921). 100 copies printed and issued to Subscribers only.

A stranger who now visits Norwich Castle for the first time will hardly believe that it has a history as ancient and interesting as any building in this country. The harsh and formal lines of successive alterations carried out during the last three centuries have almost entirely obscured the beauty of the "Blanchflower" of the feudal period.

Mr. Rye, who knows Norwich better than any other living man, has done good service in gathering together in this pamphlet many facts concerning the Castle which have not hitherto been seen in print. He first examines the various accounts of previous writers, most of which were compiled at a very uncritical period and are but of small value. We gather that Mr. Rye's opinion is that the keep was probably erected about 1136-1150, and that the mound with a stockaded castle may have been raised in Saxon or Danish times. He has supplied numerous extracts from the Pipe Rolls, Close Rolls and other sources, which throw light on the fabric of the castle and its repair. He has also compiled a list of its Governors, Castellans and Keepers. On pp. 23 and 21, there is a note on the de Bavent family, which should not be overlooked. Chapter VIII contains a criticism of Mr. Round's article on the Sheriffs of Norfolk in the *English Historical Review* for October, 1920. It will be observed that in the tabular pedigree on p. 32 and throughout this pamphlet the author has written Cheyney for Chesney, though Mr. Round has long ago pointed out that the latter is the true rendering of "de Caisneto."<sup>1</sup> In Appendix II is reprinted a paper contributed by Mr. Rye to the *Essex County Standard* of December 1920 and January 1921 on "Eudo Dapifer and the Chronicle of St. John's Abbey, Colchester." This will be sure to attract the attention of many antiquaries who have probably missed it in the local publication. It is a spirited and interesting defence of the attacks made on the Chronicle by Professor Freeman and Mr. Round. Mr. Rye again comes into sharp conflict with the last-named writer as to the alleged marriage of Margaret, daughter of Eudo, with William de Mandeville, in the truth of which alliance he firmly believes. Certainly the words of the grant to Geoffrey de Mandeville by the Empress Maud in 1142 of Eudo's land "quia hoc est rectum

<sup>1</sup> See *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xviii, pp. 1-16, where Mr. Round's version of the Chesney pedigree differs in several particulars from that given here.

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<sup>1</sup> The *Chronicle*, 28, vol. xviii, pp. 1-18, where Mr. Round's version of the Geoffrey pedigree differs in several particulars from that given here.

suum " does seem to show that Geoffrey was entitled thereto by descent, and there is as yet no evidence that his relationship to Eudo was merely collateral.

DWELLY'S PARISH RECORDS. Vol. 8 (SOMERSET) PARISH REGISTERS, Vol. I. Compiled by E. Dwelly. (Topsham, Devon: printed and published by E. Dwelly, Elmgrove Road.)

Mr. Dwelly, to whom we owe the publication of the Episcopal Transcripts at Wells, has now issued from his press the entire registers of four Somerset parishes, Chipstable, Raddington, Kittisford and Pitcombe. Prefixed to the Chipstable registers is a list of rectors of the parish from 1238-1913, with a gap between 1505-1597, and a description of the church from the pen of the present rector, the Rev. A. J. Cameron. The registers commence in 1694 and the entries of baptisms, marriages and burials have been carried to 1837. At the end are some Monumental Inscriptions in the Church and Churchyard, copied by Mr. Cameron. The fate of the earlier register books at Raddington is told on p. 108. The only one now existing contains baptisms for 1814-1891; this was discovered in a public house at Milverton! Mr. Dwelly expresses his intention to print in a future volume of Episcopal Transcripts those which relate to this parish, and it is to be hoped that this may shortly be done, for they are all the more valuable now that the parochial records have been destroyed. The Kittisford registers, like those of Chipstable, begin in 1694 and have been printed to 1837. At Pitcombe the books go back to 1538 for baptisms and burials, and to 1567 for marriages, but they have not always been carefully kept and the dates are often in much confusion, as has been noted on p. 204. There are many particulars in the registers relating to the Cottingtons of Godminster, an ancient manor house in this parish. On 18 August 1571 (? 1572) the marriage is recorded of Mr. Philip Cottington and Mrs. Jane Biflett or Biflete, and the baptisms of two of their children follow in 1575 and 1577, but, unfortunately there is no entry of that of their son Francis, afterwards created Baron Cottington, who faithfully served James I and Charles I in many ministerial offices and went into exile with Charles II. The Cottingtons occur as convicted recusants in the Somerset Subsidy Rolls under Redlynch, near Bruton, where they must also have had an abode, but it is interesting to note that Philip Cottington in 1613 was Churchwarden at Pitcombe, so that their change of faith must have taken place after this date. Among other gentle families concerning whom particulars may be found in these registers are the Bosgroves, the Waltons of Godminster and at a later period the Hobhouses of Hadspen. The inscriptions, both in the Church and Churchyard of Pitcombe, are, we understand, ready for the printer and will be issued in the next volume of Somerset Inscriptions and Registers.

In his Preface, Mr. Dwelly appeals for at least thirty new subscribers to enable him to carry on the good work which he has commenced. Even in these days it ought not to be difficult for him to obtain the help for which he asks,



sum" does seem to show that Geoffrey was entitled to share by descent and there is as yet no evidence that his relationship to Paula was merely collateral.

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## Notes and Queries.

COL. JOHN CAMPBELL, OF BLACK RIVER, JAMAICA.—An entry, dated 3 September 1871, in a diary kept by Mrs. Tomlin Campbell, of South View, Cookham Rise, Berks, contains a note of a visit she paid to Black River Estate, Jamaica, where she saw the tomb of Col. John Campbell, noting down the inscription as follows :—

Here lies the Honourable John Campbell, born at Inveraray in Argyllshire, N.B., and descended from the Antient Family of Auchinbreck.

When a youth he served severall campaigns in Flanders. He went (*sic*) as Captain in the troops sent to Darien. On his return by this island in 1700, he married the daughter of Collonel Clayborn, by whom he had severall children. In 1718 he married Elizabeth, now alive, relict of Collonel Cames. He was many years a member of the Assembly, Collonel & Custos of St. Elizabeth 1722. He was made one of the Privy Council. He was the first Campbell who settled in this Island & through his extreme generosity & assistance many are now possessed of opulent fortunes. His temperance and great humanity have always been very remarkable. He died Jan. 29 1740, aged 66, universally lamented.

Here lies Catherine, wife to John Campbell, daughter to Col. Clayborn & joint heiress with her sister. She died 1715, aged 34 years.

This tomb the eldest Son, Cclin, has caused to be erected as his filial duty and affection, Dec. 25 1740.

In addition to the diary, Mrs. Campbell also showed me a Book of Common Prayer (printed 1715), bearing the inscription, " Sarah Barham her Book." On the fly-leaf at the beginning is written :—

Colin Campbell and Mary Tomlin were married Decem<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1739.

John Campbell born Dec<sup>r</sup> 29th 1740 about 6 o'clock in the morning.

Tomlin Campbell born Dec<sup>r</sup> 6th 1742 a little after 6 in the morning.

James Campbell born fryday Dec<sup>r</sup> 7th 1744 about 5 oClock afternoon.

Peter Campbell born Oct. 18th 1746 about 11 oClock forenoon.

Sarah Campbell born Decem<sup>r</sup> 18th 1747 about 7 oClock in the morning.

Mary Campbell born Jan<sup>ry</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1748<sup>o</sup> about 9 oClock in the Morning being tuesday.

Henrietta Campbell born Wednesday Nov<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1752 abt half an hour after 6 oClock PM Being y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> day after fullmoon.

# Notes and Queries.

Col. John Campbell of Black River, Jamaica. An entry, dated 3 September 1871, in a diary kept by Mrs. Thomas Campbell, of South View, Cockburn River, contains a note of a visit she paid to Black River Estate, Jamaica, where she saw the tomb of Col. John Campbell, noting down the inscription as follows:—

Here lies the Honorable John Campbell, born at Inverary in Argyllshire, N.B., and descended from the Ancient Family of Cunningham.

When a youth he served several campaigns in Flanders. He went (sic) as Captain in the troops sent to Martin. On his return by the island in 1700, he married the daughter of Colonel (Jagobus) de Wille, he had several children. In 1718 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel James. He was many years a member of the Assembly, Colonel & Justice of St. Nicholas 1722. He was made one of the Privy Council. He was the first Campbell who settled in this island & through his extreme generosity & assistance many are now possessed of splendid fortunes. His temperance and great humanity have always been very remarkable. He died Jan. 23 1740, aged 66, universally lamented.

Here lies Catherine, wife to John Campbell, daughter to Col. Clayborn & joint heiress with her sister. She died 1715, aged 31 years.

This tomb the eldest Son, Colin, has caused to be erected as his filial duty and affection. Dec. 25 1740.

In addition to the diary, Mrs. Campbell also showed me a Book of Common Prayer (printed 1716), bearing the inscription, "Sarah Barlow her Book." On the fly-leaf at the beginning is written:—

Colin Campbell and Mary Toddin were married Decemr. 22<sup>d</sup> 1732.

John Campbell born Dec. 23<sup>d</sup> 1740 about 6 o'clock in the morning.

Thomas Campbell born Dec. 26<sup>th</sup> 1742 a little after 6 in the morning.

Jamies Campbell born Friday Dec. 7<sup>th</sup> 1744 about 6 o'clock

afternoon.

Peter Campbell born Oct. 18<sup>th</sup> 1746 about 11 o'clock forenoon.

Sarah Campbell born Decemr. 18<sup>th</sup> 1747 about 7 o'clock in the

morning.

Mary Campbell born Jan'y 3<sup>d</sup> 1748 about 9 o'clock in the

Morning being Tuesday.

Henrietta Campbell born Wednesday Nov. 22<sup>d</sup> 1752 at 4<sup>th</sup> half

an hour after 6 o'clock P.M. Being 7<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> day after Lullunoon.



And on the end fly-leaf we have :—

Peter Campbell's Children

Peter Campbell born Jan<sup>y</sup> 17th 1735/6.

[gap].

The Honble John Campbell of St. Elizabeths . . . ed Jan<sup>y</sup> 26th 1739/40 and was interred the 27th being Sunday by his former Wife being then marry . . . to his Second about 22 years Aged 66 years Elizabeth Campbell his last wife died Sept<sup>r</sup> . . . 1749 at Hodges's Great house & was interred b . . . h . . . . . id Husband the 17th Being Sunday 73 years.

A few observations on the above may be useful. First, the Inveraray Registers show the baptism, on 3 March 1673, of John, son of Patrick Campbell, Minister of Glenaray, whom the *Fasti Eccles. Scot.* give as the father of Col. John; and the Auchinbreck genealogies (Advocates' Library) agree, I understand, as to this parentage. Secondly, are we to accept the date of death as given on the tombstone or in the prayer-book? I think the latter, and for this reason—whereas all the other days of the week given in the prayer-book are correct, the 27th Jan. 1739/40 happened on a Monday, and it seems clear that Sunday had impressed itself on the writer's mind in connection with the death.

Thirdly, was Colin (the husband of Mary Tomlin) identical with the Colonel's eldest son? Mrs. Campbell, whose husband descended from this marriage, states that she believes that Mary Tomlin's husband was a nephew of the Colonel; and it is well known that he induced many nephews to settle in Jamacia. On the other hand, her only reason for denying the identity is the fact (which she assures me is true) that Col. John's son, Colin, married a Miss Foster; but Mary Tomlin may have been a second wife. And it is certainly odd if a nephew noted down the facts of the Colonel's death and that of his second wife, and apparently with more correctness than was done by the son himself on the tombstone. I, therefore, incline strongly to the belief that the Colonel's son, Colin, married Mary Tomlin as his second wife. It seems clear, too, that the daughter of this marriage, Sarah, was eventually Mrs. Barham.

As to Peter Campbell, who was born 17 Jan. 1735/6, I understand that Sarah's sister, Mary, married a cousin of this name. The probability is that the book belonged to her before coming to Sarah.

HERBERT CAMPBELL.

Add on the end of leaf we have:—

Peter Campbell's Children  
Peter Campbell born Jan'y 1735/6

[copy]

The Honble John Campbell of St. Elizabeths . . . ed Jan'y 1735/6  
1735/6 and was interred the 27th being Sunday by his former Wife  
being their marry . . . to his second about 22 years Aged 66 years  
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Herbert Campbell

## CONSTABLES UNDER THE NORMAN KINGS.

By G. H. WHITE.

## I.

## MONTFORT AND VERE.

Under the Norman kings there were certainly three, possibly four, hereditary royal constablerships in England. Their origin and descent are not free from obscurity.

The first Norman Constable in England after the Conquest was probably Hugh de Montfort II, Lord of Montfort-sur-Rille, who, according to Robert de Torigny (in his continuation of William of Jumièges), was the son of Hugh de Montfort I ("the Bearded"), the latter being younger brother of William Bertram and son of Thurstan de Bastenbourg<sup>1</sup>; which Thurstan, as we learn from Orderic, was also styled Thurstan de Montfort, and had a daughter, Gisle, married to Giroie, Lord of Echauffour and Montreuil.<sup>2</sup>

His father, Hugh I, was killed in one of the internecine conflicts which occurred during the minority of the Conqueror, being slain in a battle with Walkelin de Ferrers, who also fell in the fight.<sup>3</sup>

Hugh II was probably Constable in Normandy before the Conquest, as there is no reasonable doubt that he is the Hugh the Constable mentioned by Orderic as present at Hastings.<sup>4</sup> That Hugh was at the famous battle we know on the still higher authority of William of Poitiers<sup>5</sup>; and according to Wace, he joined William de Vipont in rescuing William Malet from a desperate position.<sup>6</sup>

In England Hugh received the great Honour of Hagenet or Haughley, afterwards known as the Honor Constabulariae, subsequent holders of which were undoubtedly royal constables<sup>7</sup>; and there is no reason

<sup>1</sup> Turstinus igitur de Bastembure habuit duos filios, Willelmum Bertrannum et Hugonem cum barba de Monteforti. . . . Filius autem hujus Hugonis fuit secundus Hugo, qui postea fuit monachus Beccensis. *Guillaume de Jumièges* (ed. Marx), p. 260.

<sup>2</sup> Gerioius iste . . . . Hospitium vero . . . . in domo Turstini de Monteforti habuit, cujus filiam, nomine Gislam, ad prandium forte videns adamavit, et a praeclaris parentibus eam requirens impetravit. *Ibid.*, p. 163 (Orderic's interpolation).

<sup>3</sup> Hugone Montisfortis cum Walchelino confligente, in quo certamine occubuit uterque. (*Ibid.*, p. 116.) This statement by William of Jumièges himself is repeated by Orderic in one of his interpolations (*Ibid.*, p. 155), and by Robert de Torigny in his continuation (*Ibid.*, p. 260). In his own history Orderic merely mentions Hugh as one of those slain in the civil broils during the duke's minority. *Ord. Vit.* (ed. Le Prévost), vol. i, p. 180, vol. ii, p. 370.

<sup>4</sup> Interfuerunt huic praelio . . . Hugo stabulariorum comes. *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 148.

<sup>5</sup> Interfuerunt huic praelio . . . Hugo de Monteforti. *Guil. Pictav.*, ed. Duchesne, *Hist. Norm. Scriptores*, p. 202.

<sup>6</sup> Wace, *Roman de Rou*, vol. ii, pp. 229-231.

<sup>7</sup> Round, *Commune of London*, pp. 280-281; *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 326-327





to doubt that he was Constable in England under the Conqueror and William Rufus.<sup>8</sup> He is found attesting so late as 1092,<sup>9</sup> after which he presumably assumed the cowl at Bec,<sup>1</sup> no doubt not long before his death.

According to Robert de Torigny, Hugh II was twice married: first, to a daughter of Richard de Belfou, by whom he had an only daughter who married Gilbert de Gant, and was mother by him of Hugh de Montfort IV; secondly, to a lady of whom we are told nothing, by whom he had issue two sons, Hugh III and Robert.<sup>10</sup> It was a practice of the Norman barons of the Conquest to leave their Norman estates to the eldest son, their English acquisitions to the second son<sup>11</sup>; and there seems no doubt that Robert de Montfort succeeded his father in England.<sup>12</sup> If the notification by William II which he attests in 1094 is of doubtful authenticity,<sup>13</sup> his name occurs in 1096 or 1097 as witness to a grant by Rufus which seems to be accepted as genuine.<sup>14</sup> But in his father's lifetime Robert de Montfort appears as witness to a confirmation by Robert of Normandy in 1089<sup>15</sup>; and he attests a charter by the same duke which falls within the limits 1090-96.<sup>16</sup> On the other hand I cannot trace his brother, Hugh III, unless Hugh II died earlier than is supposed, and the later attestations attributed to him by Davis are really to be assigned to his son. In that case Hugh III would apparently have succeeded his father in England, and Robert would have succeeded in Normandy. But unless any proof can be produced that Hugh III was living at a later date, it seems more probable that he died in his father's lifetime, and that Robert succeeded his father on both sides of the Channel.<sup>17</sup>

In the Maine campaign of 1098, Robert de Montfort is described by Orderic as "magister militum."<sup>18</sup> After the death of Rufus he is found attesting documents issued both by Henry I<sup>19</sup> and Robert

<sup>8</sup> Round, *The King's Serjeants*, p. 81; Davis, *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum*, p. xxvi.

<sup>9</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 328.

<sup>10</sup> Idem vero Hugo de filia Ricardi de Bellofago habuit unam filiam quam Gislebertus de Ganz duxit. Ex qua genuit quartum Hugonem. . . . Ideo autem Hugonem diximus quartum, quia secundus Hugo, mortua prima uxore, duxit aliam ex qua genuit Hugonem tertium et Robertum fratrem ejus. *Guil. de Jum.*, pp. 260, 261.

<sup>11</sup> Round, *The King's Serjeants*, pp. 155-156. But this practice was not universal.

<sup>12</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, p. xxvi.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 349. Mr. Davis notes that the authenticity has been questioned, but does not express an opinion.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 397.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 310.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 384.

<sup>17</sup> It is only right to say that it has been generally assumed that Hugh III succeeded his father. Thus Duchesne supposed that he died with his brother (*Hist. Norm. Scriptores*, p. 1096), Le Prévost that he was alive in 1107 (*Ord. Vit.*, vol. iv, p. 240 note 1); and Planché was doubtful if he were dead at that date (*Conqueror and His Companions*, vol. i, p. 169).

<sup>18</sup> Rex magistrum militum Robertum, Hugonis de Monteforti filium, accersiit. *Ord. Vit.*, vol. iv, p. 50.

<sup>19</sup> Farrer, *Outline Itinerary of King Henry I*, Nos. 1, 28, 69.

to doubt that he was Constable in England under the Conqueror and William Rufus. He is found attesting so late as 1092, after which he presumably assumed the coat at 1102, no doubt not long before his death.

According to Robert de Torigni, Hugh II was twice married: first to a daughter of Richard de Bellou, by whom he had an only daughter who married Gilbert de Gant, and was mother by him of Hugh de Montfort IV; secondly, to a lady of whom we are told nothing, by whom he had issue two sons, Hugh III and Robert.<sup>10</sup> It was a practice of the Norman barons of the Conquest to have their Norman estates to the eldest son, their English acquisitions to the second son;<sup>11</sup> and there seems no doubt that Robert de Montfort succeeded his father in England.<sup>12</sup> If the notification by William II which he attests in 1091 is of doubtful authenticity,<sup>13</sup> his name occurs in 1096 or 1097 as witness to a grant by Rufus which seems to be accepted as genuine.<sup>14</sup> But in his father's lifetime Robert de Montfort appears as witness to a confirmation by Robert of Normandy in 1085;<sup>15</sup> and he attests a charter by the same duke which falls within the limits 1090-92.<sup>16</sup> On the other hand I cannot trace his brother, Hugh III, unless Hugh II died earlier than is supposed, and the later attestations attributed to him by Davis are really to be assigned to his son. In that case Hugh III would apparently have succeeded his father in England, and Robert would have succeeded in Normandy. But unless any proof can be produced that Hugh III was living at a later date, it seems more probable that he died in his father's lifetime, and that Robert succeeded his father on both sides of the Channel.<sup>17</sup> In the battle of 1096, Robert de Montfort is described by Orderic as "magister militum."<sup>18</sup> After the death of Rufus he found attesting documents issued both by Henry I and Robert

<sup>10</sup> Robert, *The King's Serjeant*, p. 81; Davis, *Norman Kings*, p. 228.

<sup>11</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, p. 228.

<sup>12</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>13</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>14</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>15</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>16</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>17</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>18</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>19</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>20</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>21</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>22</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>23</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>24</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>25</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>26</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>27</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.

<sup>28</sup> Robert de Torigni, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, p. 155-156.



of Normandy,<sup>20</sup> which gives further support to the theory that his brother was dead, and he was in possession both of the Norman and English baronies. But in 1107 Robert was accused of treason by the king, and being (according to Orderic) conscious of his guilt, received licence to go to Jerusalem, and surrendered all his land to the Crown.<sup>21</sup> When he joined the Crusaders in Apulia he was given high rank by Bohemond, because he had been Constable of the Norman army by hereditary right.<sup>22</sup> But subsequently he betrayed Bohemond, and died not long afterwards.<sup>23</sup>

Both Hugh III and Robert having died without issue,<sup>24</sup> it would be supposed from Robert de Torigny's account of the family that their sole heir was their stepsister, the wife of Gilbert de Gant.<sup>25</sup> The Norman barony did indeed pass through this lady, whose name was Alice,<sup>26</sup> to her son Hugh de Montfort IV, who attests as Hugh de Montfort in 1118,<sup>27</sup> and at a much later date issues a charter as Hugh de Montfort, son of Gilbert de Gant.<sup>28</sup> But Dr. Round showed that there was another daughter, Adeline, who carried the Honour of Haughley and office of Constable to her husband, Robert de Vere.<sup>29</sup> That Adeline succeeded to the English estates suggests the probability that she was younger than Alice; but was she sister of the whole or of the half blood to that lady? It might be argued that if Adeline were sister of the whole blood to Hugh III and Robert, she would have succeeded to the whole inheritance; but at this early date I think that we may disregard the doctrine of *Possessio Fratris*. On the other hand, she was only recently married to Robert de Vere in 1130,<sup>30</sup> nor is there any trace of her having been previously married. So I think that there can be little doubt that either (1) she was a child of the second marriage of Hugh II, or (2) she was the only child of an unknown third marriage. My suggestion of a third marriage may be supported by (1) the late date of Adeline's marriage, and (2) the fact

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 74; Round, *Cal. Docts. France*, No. 451.

<sup>21</sup> Anno ab Incarnatione Domini MCVII, Henricus rex proceressuos convocavit, et Rodbertum de Monteforti placitis de violata fide propulsavit. Unde idem, quia reum se sensit, licentiam eundi Ierusalem accepit, totamque terram suam regi reliquit. *Ord. Vit.*, vol. iv, p. 239.

<sup>22</sup> Quia strator Normannici exercitus hereditario jure fuerat, inter praeceptuos sublimavit. *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 240.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. iv, pp. 240, 243. The date is not clear. It was certainly after the conclusion of the treaty between Bohemond and the Emperor in September 1108 (p. 242, note 2); and apparently before the death of Bohemond, which occurred in February 1111 (p. 243, note 1).

<sup>24</sup> Absque liberis et peregre defuncti sunt. *Guil. de Jum.*, p. 261. Duchesne took this to mean that they died together (*op. cit.*, p. 1096).

<sup>25</sup> So Planché, *Conqueror and His Companions*, vol. i, pp. 168-169, where he follows Dugdale (*Baronage*, vol. i, p. 407) in affiliating Hugh and Robert to their father's first marriage, and Alice to the second.

<sup>26</sup> Le Prévost, *Ord. Vit.*, vol. iii, p. 360, note 4, where he clears up the parentage of Gilbert de Gant.

<sup>27</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 379; cf. Round, *Cal. Docts. France*, No. 995.

<sup>28</sup> Round, *Cal. Docts. France*, No. 358.

<sup>29</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 326.

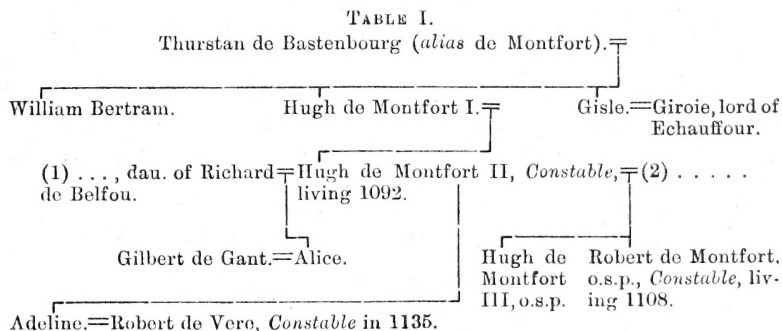
<sup>30</sup> Robt de Ver. redd Cōpoī de ecc. 7 xv. tī p uxore sua cū īra sua. In thauro qat. xx tī. Et deb. ec. 7 xxxv tī. *Pipe Roll 1130* (ed. Hunter), p. 64.



that she is ignored by Robert de Torigny in his account of the family ; indeed, the daughter even of a third marriage would hardly be less than forty in 1130.

Robert de Vere was always supposed to be identical with his namesake, the third son of Aubrey de Vere I and next brother of Aubrey II, until Round gave him a separate existence as the son of a Bernard de Vere.<sup>29</sup> His connexion with the lords of Hedingham, if any, is unknown.<sup>31</sup> Robert de Vere does not emerge from obscurity until some time after 1120. Indeed, apart from a notification of "ante May 1116," which is probably spurious,<sup>32</sup> and another of May or June 1122<sup>33</sup> which is not altogether free from suspicion,<sup>34</sup> his earliest attestations seem to fall within the limits 1126-33 and 1123-27 respectively.<sup>35</sup> In other words, we cannot be certain that Robert attests earlier than 1127. But in the last few years of Henry I his name occurs constantly, and in three instances he is actually styled "the constable."<sup>36</sup>

It is, therefore, quite certain that at the death of Henry I the first Constablership was held by Robert de Vere.



## II.

### OILLY AND FITZ COUNT.

Robert d'Oilly I, whose parentage is unknown, was probably the lord of Oilli mentioned by Wace as present at Hastings.<sup>37</sup> He received large estates in Oxfordshire and other counties,<sup>38</sup> and is styled Constable

<sup>31</sup> The rare name of Bernard was not used by the Veres of Hedingham.

<sup>32</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 366.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 466.

<sup>34</sup> Round writes: "It is remarkable that . . . the king grants to William [Mauduit] the land of 'fiflida' (Fyfield), which his father had held of Robert Fitz Hamon, and which Robert the king's son (Robert Fitz Hamon's son-in-law and afterwards Earl of Gloucester) had granted him. For Fyfield appears in Domesday as held by William Mauduit, not of Robert Fitz Hamon, but of the king *in capite*."—*Ancestor*, No. 5, p. 209. I suggest that the name of Robert de Vere as a witness may also cause uneasiness.

<sup>35</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, Nos. 539, 540.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, Nos. 625, 678, 698.

<sup>37</sup> E cil d'Oillie. Wace, *Roman de Rou*, vol. ii, p. 252.

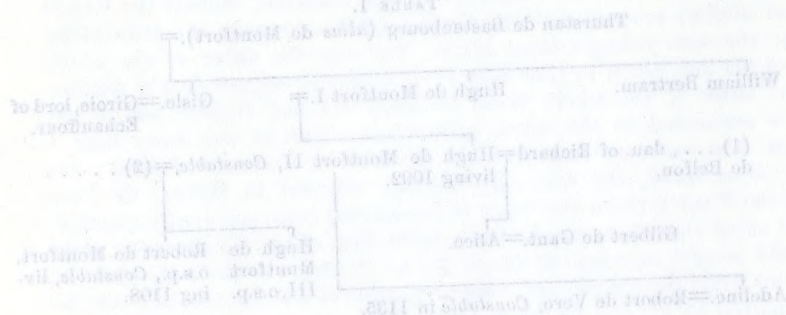
<sup>38</sup> A. S. Ellis, *Some Account of the Landholders of Gloucestershire in Domesday Book*, p. 70.



that she is ignored by Robert de Torigny in his account of the family; indeed, the daughter even of a third marriage would hardly be less than forty in 1130.

Robert de Vere was always supposed to be identical with his namesake, the third son of Aubrey de Vere I and next brother of Aubrey II, until Round gave him a separate existence as the son of a Bernard de Vere.<sup>22</sup> His connection with the lords of Hedingham, if any, is unknown.<sup>23</sup> Robert de Vere does not emerge from obscurity until some time after 1130. Indeed, apart from a notification of "cane May 1116" which is probably spurious,<sup>24</sup> and another of May or June 1123<sup>25</sup> which is not altogether free from suspicion,<sup>26</sup> his earliest attestations seem to fall within the limits 1126-33 and 1133-37 respectively.<sup>27</sup> In other words, we cannot be certain that Robert attests earlier than 1127. But in the last few years of Henry I his name occurs constantly, and in three instances he is actually styled "the constable."<sup>28</sup> It is therefore quite certain that at the death of Henry I the first Constablership was held by Robert de Vere.

TABLE I.



## II.

### CHURCH AND FREE COURT

Robert TORNEY, whose parentage is unknown, was probably the lord of TORRE mentioned by Wace as present at Hastings.<sup>29</sup> He received large estates in (Normandy and other countries<sup>30</sup>) and is styled Constable

<sup>22</sup> The true name of Robert was not used by the Veres of Hedingham.  
<sup>23</sup> Round, op. cit., No. 300.  
<sup>24</sup> Ibid., No. 100.  
<sup>25</sup> Round writes: "It is remarkable that . . . the first grants to William

(Maudslai) the land of 'Alton' (Alton) which his father had held at Hedingham and which Robert the king's son (Robert Fitz Hamon's son-in-law and afterwards Earl of Gloucester) had granted him. For Lyfild appears in Round's as held by William Maudslai, not as Robert Fitzhamon, but of the king in 1126."—Round, No. 300. I suggest that the name of Robert the king as a witness may also cause momentary.

<sup>26</sup> Round, op. cit., No. 220, 210.  
<sup>27</sup> Ibid., Nos. 625, 675, 692.

<sup>28</sup> R. de Torigny, *Historia Regum Anglorum*, vol. II, p. 222.  
<sup>29</sup> A. S. 1066, Some Account of the Constablers of Gloucestershire in Round's book, p. 70.

in a charter (1078-87)<sup>39</sup> which, Davis states, is "apparently genuine"<sup>12</sup>; and in view of the fact that his successors were Constables, we need not hesitate to believe that he held this office.

According to the return of 1212, Robert married the daughter of a certain Wygod of Wallingford, lord of Wallingford under Harold II and William I, and had by her a daughter and heiress Maud, who married (1) Miles Crispin and (2) Brian FitzCount, to each of whom in turn she brought the Honour of Wallingford.<sup>40</sup> Robert's latest attestation is to the same charter of 1092 as Hugh de Montfort's.<sup>9</sup> He was succeeded by his brother, Neel d'Oilly,<sup>41</sup> who attests a charter which falls within the limits 1094-98.<sup>42</sup> This confirms the statements of the Abingdon historian that Robert d'Oilly lived in the times of the Conqueror and Rufus,<sup>43</sup> and died in the time of Abbot Rainald,<sup>44</sup> whose death occurred in 1097.<sup>45</sup>

It is doubtful if Neel were Robert's next brother. Another brother, Guy d'Oilly, who appears as a witness under the Conqueror,<sup>46</sup> very likely came between them but died before Robert.<sup>47</sup> Another brother was named Gilbert.<sup>38</sup> Two other Oillys who may have belonged to the brotherhood are a Ralf d'Oilly whose name occurs in 1074<sup>48</sup> and a Roger d'Oilly who appears under Henry I, his latest attestation belonging apparently to 1114 or 1116.<sup>49</sup> But the affiliation of these cadets does not affect the succession to the Constablership.

Neel d'Oilly is styled Neel the Constable in a record of 1103-6.<sup>50</sup> He witnesses numerous documents in the first half of the reign of Henry I, some of these being also witnessed by the Roger d'Oilly mentioned above. Neel's latest attestations seem to belong to 1114 and 1115.<sup>51</sup> His wife was named Agnes, and he had sons, the heir

<sup>39</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 270.

<sup>40</sup> Wygodus de Walengheford tenuit honorem de Walingheford tempore Regis Haraldi et post tempore Regis Willelmi primi et habuit ex uxore sua quandam filium quam dedit Roberto Doilli. Ipse Robertus habuit ex ea quandam filiam Mathillidem nomine, que fuit heres eius. Milo Crispinus desponsavit hunc et habuit eum ea predictum honorem de Walingheford. Mortuo Milone, dedit dominus Rex Henricus primus predictam Mathillidem Briennio filio Comitis pariter eum hereditate sua. *Testa de Nevill* (ed. 1920), vol. i, p. 116.

<sup>41</sup> A. S. Ellis, *op. cit.*, p. 72. Davis calls Neel the "son" of Robert (*op. cit.*, p. xxvi) but doubtless this is only a slip of the pen.

<sup>42</sup> Round, *Cal. Docs. France*, No. 1234; Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 410.

<sup>43</sup> Temporibus duorum regum, scilicet Willelmi, qui Anglos devicerat, et filii ejus Willelmi, erat quidam constabularius Oxoniae, Robertus de Oili dictus. *Hist. Mon. de Abingdon*, vol. ii, p. 12.

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 284.

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 42.

<sup>46</sup> Round, *Cal. Docs. France*, Nos. 116, 1044. In the latter, Davis reads "William" instead of "Guy." *Op. cit.*, No. 107.

<sup>47</sup> Land which Guy had given to the Bishop of Lincoln was restored to Neel by the bishop (1093-1100). Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 466.

<sup>48</sup> Round, *Cal. Docs. France*, No. 1432; Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 75.

<sup>49</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 316. But if this Roger were identical with the Roger living in 1141 (*v. infra*) he would, of course, belong to the next generation.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 154.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, Nos. 334, 358.





being Robert.<sup>52</sup> Another son was named Fulk<sup>53</sup>; and possibly another son was the Roger d'Oilly who was amongst the supporters of the Empress at Winchester in 1141.<sup>54</sup>

Robert d'Oilly II appears as a witness in 1122,<sup>55</sup> or if this document be considered doubtful,<sup>51</sup> as a witness to others assigned to 1123-4 and 1123-6.<sup>55</sup> But he was not left undisturbed in the possession of the family honours, for the Pipe Roll of 1130 records that Brian Fitz-Count owed £166 13s. 4d. for the office and part of the land of Neel d'Oilly.<sup>56</sup>

Presumably Brian had claimed in right of his wife, as heir general to Robert d'Oilly I. Brian Fitz Count was an illegitimate son of Count Alan of Brittany and could have no claim to the Oilly lands and office except through his wife, in right of whom he was lord of Wallingford, and in whose right also he had obtained a grant of Abergavenny from Henry I, not later than 1119.<sup>57</sup>

But the parentage of this lady, Maud of Wallingford, is not free from doubt. As stated above, she is said to have been the only daughter of Robert d'Oilly I and widow of Miles Crispin. Mr. A. S. Ellis, however, doubts whether Crispin's wife Maud were a daughter of Robert d'Oilly, remarking that "Chronology makes this much less probable than that Milo had married another daughter of Wigod, although Milo's wife had the name of Matilda, which does not favour the supposition."<sup>58</sup> It certainly does not, and in the absence of conclusive evidence I can only say that it seems less improbable that she was the daughter of Robert d'Oilly. But was Brian Fitz Count's wife, Maud of Wallingford, the widow of Miles Crispin?

Ellis remarks that Brian "seems to have succeeded to Milo's fief, perhaps by marrying his widow."<sup>59</sup> This is the version adopted by Dugdale from the *Testa de Nevill*<sup>40</sup>; but Round points out that "this is *primâ facie* improbable from chronology," although a plea of Michaelmas 1225 also "makes her a D'Oilli by birth."<sup>57</sup> In the absence of evidence it is impossible to solve the problem; but in view of the facts that (1) Brian's wife was lady of Wallingford and (2) Brian claimed and obtained the office and part of the lands of Neel d'Oilly, it seems to me that Maud must in some way have been the heir of Robert d'Oilly and his wife.<sup>60</sup> Could she have been his granddaughter, through her mother? If her mother were also named Maud, confusion between mother and daughter might arise. On the other hand, if her father

<sup>52</sup> Et salute uxoris meae Agnetis et meorum filiorum. Et hoc ego feci . . . in praesentia uxoris meae et Roberti filii mei, quorum rogatu et consensu hoc peregi. *Hist. Mon. de Abingdon*, vol. ii, p. 74.

<sup>53</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 46.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 124-125.

<sup>55</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, Nos. 495, 496.

<sup>56</sup> Et Idē Brienti<sup>9</sup>. deb. clxvj. li. 7. xiiij. s. 7. iiij. d. p. Ministiō. 7 parte t̄re Nig' do Oilli. *Pipe Roll 1130*, p. 139.

<sup>57</sup> Round, *Ancient Charters*, No. 26.

<sup>58</sup> A. S. Ellis, *op. cit.*, p. 97.

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 98.

<sup>60</sup> Her name was Edith. *Ibid.*, pp. 70, 71, 72.

being Robert.<sup>22</sup> Another son was named Ralph;<sup>23</sup> and possibly another son was the Roger d'Oilly who was amongst the supporters of the Empress at Winchester in 1141.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> For details of the name of Robert d'Oilly, see the account of the Empress in the *Ysaie de Wexley*, p. 124. It has also been suggested that the name of Robert d'Oilly was derived from the name of the Empress, who was called Robert.

<sup>23</sup> Round, *Ysaie de Wexley*, p. 124. It has also been suggested that the name of Robert d'Oilly was derived from the name of the Empress, who was called Robert.

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<sup>30</sup> Round, *Ysaie de Wexley*, p. 124. It has also been suggested that the name of Robert d'Oilly was derived from the name of the Empress, who was called Robert.

<sup>31</sup> Round, *Ysaie de Wexley*, p. 124. It has also been suggested that the name of Robert d'Oilly was derived from the name of the Empress, who was called Robert.

were Miles Crispin, this theory gives no clue to the claim to Abergavenny which was evidently vested in her; a claim which is all the more mysterious because its previous lord, Hamelin de Ballon, had a daughter Emmeline, through whom his Wiltshire fief descended.<sup>61</sup>

From 1129 Brian becomes a frequent witness to royal documents, and in one instance (1131) he is styled Constable.<sup>62</sup>

It might be supposed that Robert d'Oilly now lost the office of Constable, but under Stephen he is found attesting as Constable; indeed, Brian Fitz Count and Robert d'Oilly attest the same document in that capacity.<sup>63</sup> So it would appear that the dispute was finally compromised by allowing the office of Constable to each claimant. This arrangement may have been the act of Stephen, anxious to secure support from every quarter; but it should be noted that in two documents attested by Robert d'Oilly between 1130 and the death of Henry I his name immediately follows that of Miles de Gloucester, whose name in the second is preceded by that of Robert de Vere.<sup>64</sup> As Robert de Vere and Miles de Gloucester held the other two Constableships, this suggests that Robert d'Oilly was also a Constable before the death of Henry I.

TABLE II.

(N.B.—This table follows the *Testa* version, which is open to question; see text.)

Robert d'Oilly I, Constable.	Edith, dau. of Wygod of Wal- lingford.	Guy d'Oilly.	Neel d'Oilly, Constable.	Agnes.	Gilbert d'Oilly.
(1) Miles=Maud of Wul- Crispin. lingford.		(2) Brian Fitz Count, Constable in 1135.		Robert d'Oilly II, Constable in 1136 (? in 1135).	

## III.

## ABETOT.

Urse d'Abetot is said to have been the elder son of Amaury d'Abetot, who may have been a brother of Ralf de Tancarville.<sup>65</sup> There is no record of his having fought at Hastings,<sup>66</sup> but in 1067 he attested a royal charter to the Bishop of Worcester as Urse "minister," another "minister" attesting being Robert d'Oilli.<sup>67</sup> Possibly Urse was already a royal Constable. Although we have, I believe, no contemporary evidence that he held the office, we know from the Empress Maud's charter to his grandson, William de Beauchamp,<sup>68</sup> that he was a Constable; and it is most probable that he received the office from the Conqueror. Besides great estates in Worcestershire, he was

<sup>61</sup> Round, *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 198-205.

<sup>62</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 639.

<sup>63</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 263.

<sup>64</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, Nos. 654, 704.

<sup>65</sup> *Recherches sur le Domesday*, pp. 46-47.

<sup>66</sup> Planché, *op. cit.*, vol. ii, p. 150.

<sup>67</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, No. 10.

<sup>68</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 313-315.



were Miles Crispin, this theory gives no clue to the claim to Abernethy which was evidently vested in her; a claim which is all the more mysterious because the previous lord, Hamelin de Bathen, had a daughter Hameline, through whom his Willshire had descended.<sup>22</sup> From 1129 Brian becomes a frequent witness to royal documents, and in one instance (1131) he is styled Constable.<sup>23</sup> It might be supposed that Robert d'Oilly now lost the office of Constable, but under Stephen he is found attesting as Constable; indeed, Brian Fitz Count and Robert d'Oilly attest the same documents in that capacity.<sup>24</sup> So it would appear that the dispute was finally compromised by allowing the office of Constable, and as to secure support from every quarter; but it should be noted that in two documents attested by Robert d'Oilly between 1130 and the death of Henry I his name immediately follows that of Miles de Gloucester, whose name in the second is preceded by that of Robert de Vere.<sup>25</sup> As Robert de Vere and Miles de Gloucester held the other two Constabliques, this suggests that Robert d'Oilly was also a Constable before the death of Henry I.

TABLE II.

(N.B.—This table follows the York version, which is open to question; see text.)

Robert d'Oilly Constable	Miles de Gloucester Wynod of War. Ington	Robert d'Oilly Constable	Robert d'Oilly Constable	Robert d'Oilly Constable	Robert d'Oilly Constable
(1) Miles de Gloucester Ington	(2) Brian Fitz Count Constable in 1132	Robert d'Oilly Constable in 1132	Robert d'Oilly Constable in 1132	Robert d'Oilly Constable in 1132	Robert d'Oilly Constable in 1132

### III.

#### ABETOT.

Uise d'Abetot is said to have been the elder son of Amory d'Abetot, who may have been a brother of Hall de Tancarville.<sup>26</sup> There is no record of his having fought at Hastings,<sup>27</sup> but in 1087 he attested a royal charter to the Bishop of Worcester as Uise "minister," another "minister" attesting Henry Robert d'Oilly.<sup>28</sup> Possibly Uise was already a royal Constable. Although we have, I believe, no contemporary evidence that he held the office, we know from the Empress Matilda's charter to his grandson, William de Beauchamp,<sup>29</sup> that he was a Constable; and it is most probable that he received the office from the Conqueror. Besides great estates in Worcestershire, he was

<sup>22</sup> Round, *Stokes to Penge and Penge to Winton*, pp. 198-200.  
<sup>23</sup> *Patent*, pp. 101, 102.  
<sup>24</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 203.  
<sup>25</sup> *Patent*, pp. 101, 102, 103.  
<sup>26</sup> *Round, Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 40-41.  
<sup>27</sup> *Patent*, pp. 101, 102, 103.  
<sup>28</sup> *Patent*, pp. 101, 102.  
<sup>29</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 213-214.

hereditary Sheriff of the county,<sup>69</sup> and was styled in consequence Urse the Sheriff and Urse de Worcester.<sup>70</sup>

Urse, who had succeeded to the estates of his brother, Robert the Dispenser, before 1101,<sup>71</sup> was still living in 1108,<sup>72</sup> but probably died soon afterwards. He had a son Roger, who succeeded him, and a daughter, Emmeline, married to Walter de Beauchamp<sup>73</sup>; and probably another daughter married to Robert Marmion, as that family obtained a portion of the fief of Robert the Dispenser.<sup>74</sup>

Roger d'Abetot, *alias* Roger de Worcester,<sup>75</sup> inherited his father's estates and the Shrievalty of Worcestershire<sup>76</sup>; and presumably the office of Constable, although there is no proof of this. But having killed a member of the household of Henry I, he was banished and his estates were forfeited.<sup>69</sup> In 1114 all his land was granted to his brother-in-law, Walter de Beauchamp,<sup>75</sup> who also obtained a grant of the Shrievalty of Worcestershire.<sup>77</sup> As Walter was also an hereditary dispenser,<sup>78</sup> he presumably obtained the office previously held by his wife's uncle.<sup>79</sup> But there is no evidence that he obtained the office of royal constable enjoyed by Urse and presumably by his son. What became of it?

I suggest that it was granted to Walter de Gloucester, and that this was the origin of the constableness held by that family. The argument is as follows:—

When in 1139<sup>80</sup> Miles de Gloucester deserted Stephen for the Empress,<sup>81</sup> the king treated his Constableness as forfeited, and bestowed it on William de Beauchamp.<sup>82</sup> There was nothing in the services or importance of Beauchamp to account for the office being granted to him rather than to any other of the barons whose support Stephen was anxious to reward or secure; and that he received the Constableness can only have been due to the fact that Urse had been a Constable, and that his grandson claimed to stand in his shoes. But if this were all—if the Constableness forfeited by Roger d'Abetot had remained in the hands of the Crown, and that held by Miles de Gloucester were a

<sup>69</sup> *Recherches sur le Domesday*, p. 47; Dugdale, *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 462.

<sup>70</sup> *Recherches sur le Domesday*, pp. 46-47; A. S. Ellis, *op. cit.*, p. 98.

<sup>71</sup> Round, *Ancient Charters*, No. 1.

<sup>72</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, Nos. 209, 228.

<sup>73</sup> *Recherches sur le Domesday*, p. 47; Ellis, *op. cit.*, pp. 98, 99.

<sup>74</sup> Round, *Feudal England*, p. 176.

<sup>75</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 335.

<sup>76</sup> Round, *Victoria County History of Worcester*, p. 263; *cf.* Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 290 A.

<sup>77</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 319 (1114—May 1116).

<sup>78</sup> Et dispensam ita hereditarie sicut Walterus pater ejus eam de patre meo H. rege tenuit. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 314.

<sup>79</sup> It is quite likely that this was the dispensership of the bread, and that this is the origin of the office of pantler executed by Walter de Beauchamp in 1236, as suggested by Round, *King's Serjeants*, pp. 202-204.

<sup>80</sup> The date is discussed and established by Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 284-285.

<sup>81</sup> *Flor. Wig.* (ed. Thorpe), vol. ii, p. 117.

<sup>82</sup> Regii constabulatus honorem Miloni Glaocestrensi suo hosti ablatum, Willelmo, filio Walteri de Bello Campo, Wigornensi vicecomiti, dedit. *Ibid.*, p. 121.

hereditary Sheriff of the county<sup>20</sup> and was styled in consequence *Uxor the Sheriff and Uxor de Worcester*.<sup>21</sup> Uxor, who had succeeded to the estates of his brother, Robert the Disperser, before 1101<sup>22</sup> was still living in 1108<sup>23</sup> but probably died soon afterwards. He had a son Roger, who succeeded him, and a daughter, Mabeline, married to Walter de Beauchamp<sup>24</sup>; and probably another daughter married to Robert Marston, as that family obtained a portion of the fee of Robert the Disperser.<sup>25</sup>

Roger d'Abetot, alias Roger de Worcester<sup>26</sup> inherited his father's estates and the Shrievalty of Worcester<sup>27</sup>; and presumably the office of Constable, although there is no proof of this. But having killed a member of the household of Henry I, he was banished and his estates were forfeited<sup>28</sup>. In 1111 all his land was granted to his brother-in-law, Walter de Beauchamp<sup>29</sup> who also obtained a grant of the Shrievalty of Worcester<sup>30</sup>. As Walter was also an hereditary Disperser<sup>31</sup> he presumably obtained the office previously held by his wife's uncle<sup>32</sup>. But there is no evidence that he obtained the office of royal constable enjoyed by Uxor and presumably by his son. What became of it?

I suggest that it was granted to Walter de Gloucester, and that this was the origin of the constabship held by that family. The argument is as follows:—

When in 1130<sup>33</sup> Miles de Gloucester deserted Stephen for the Emperor<sup>34</sup> the king treated his Constabship as forfeited, and bestowed it on William de Beauchamp<sup>35</sup>. There was nothing in the services or importance of Beauchamp to account for the office being granted to him rather than to any other of the barons whose support Stephen was anxious to reward or secure; and that he received the Constabship can only have been due to the fact that Uxor had been a Constable, and that his grandson claimed to stand in his shoes. But if this were all—i.e. the Constabship forfeited by Roger d'Abetot had remained in the hands of the Crown, and that held by Miles de Gloucester were a

<sup>20</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *English Antiquary*, vol. i, p. 402.  
<sup>21</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, pp. 46-47; *A. S. Chm.* of c. 11, p. 98.

<sup>22</sup> *Round Church Chronicle*, No. 1.  
<sup>23</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>24</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>25</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>26</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>27</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>28</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>29</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>30</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>31</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>32</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>33</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>34</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.

<sup>35</sup> *Recordes sur le Downside*, p. 47; *Ellis*, op. cit., pp. 98, 99.



separate office—there was no reason why Stephen should not have restored the former office to William de Beauchamp, and have done so without waiting until the other Constablenesship reverted to the Crown.

When Beauchamp in turn deserted Stephen for his rival in 1141, it is evident that he insisted on retaining his Constablenesship as part of the price of adhesion to the Empress; for amongst the concessions comprised in the great charter which she granted him on that occasion, Maud restored him the Constablenesship held by Urse de Abetot.<sup>83</sup> She would not, of course, recognise Stephen's grant of the office to Beauchamp, or the assumed forfeiture of the office by Miles on which this grant was based; so it seems probable that—assuming my theory to be correct—she simply ignored the fact that the office which she restored to Beauchamp was identical with that enjoyed by Miles.

There is, however, another possibility which should not be overlooked: that Miles de Gloucester resigned, or was intended to resign, the office of Constable, and that the Earldom of Hereford which had just been bestowed upon him<sup>84</sup> was the consideration for such resignation. It is certainly curious that the two grants passed on the same occasion; and it may be noted that the offices of chamberlain, constable, treasurer and marshal had never yet been held by an earl.<sup>85</sup> The only instance of a household officer having attained comital rank would seem to be the elevation of William Fitz Osbern, the Conqueror's Steward in Normandy and presumably in England,<sup>86</sup> to the earldom of Hereford. But we cannot lay much stress on this point, for in the following year the Empress bestowed an English earldom on Aubrey de Vere, Count of Guisnes, the hereditary Master Chamberlain.<sup>87</sup> Again, although it was the rule for the Chancellor to resign the Great Seal on his appointment to a Bishopric,<sup>88</sup> there is of course a wide difference between such resignations and the surrender of an hereditary office.

Such an arrangement might, of course, have been made whether or no the constablenesship held by Miles were the office formerly held by Urse de Abetot; but there is no hint of any such compromise, or surrender by Miles, in charters or the chroniclers, who on the contrary unite in attributing the grant of his earldom to his faithful service.<sup>89</sup> Further, the office of constable undoubtedly passed to his sons and descendants.

<sup>83</sup> Et iterum dedi ei et reddidi conestabulatum quem Urso de Abetot tenuit. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 314.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 315.

<sup>85</sup> Except that when Aubrey de Vere, the master chamberlain, was slain in London in May 1141 (*ibid.*, pp. 81, 188), his office passed to his son, who was already Count of Guisnes *jure uxoris* (*ibid.*, p. 189).

<sup>86</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, p. xxiii.

<sup>87</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 179-183.

<sup>88</sup> It is true that by a special arrangement Henry I's last chancellor, Geoffrey Rufus, retained the Great Seal when he became Bishop of Durham in 1133; but Stephen must have reverted to the constitutional practice, for when the Chapter of Salisbury refused to accept Philip de Harcourt as bishop in 1140 (*ibid.*, pp. 46-48) Philip would presumably have continued to act as chancellor if he had not already resigned, and been succeeded in, that office.

<sup>89</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 123-4.

separate office—there was no reason why Stephen should not have restored the former office to William de Beauchamp, and have done so without waiting until the other Constabulary reverted to the Crown. When Beauchamp in turn deserted Stephen for his rival in 1141, it is evident that he insisted on retaining his Constabulary as part of the price of adhesion to the Empress; for amongst the concessions comprised in the great charter which she granted him on that occasion, stood restored to him the Constabulary held by Uge de Alesot.<sup>82</sup> She would not, of course, recognise Stephen's grant of the office to Beauchamp, or the assumed forfeiture of the office by Miles on which this grant was based; so it seems probable that—assuming my theory to be correct—she simply ignored the fact that the office which she restored to Beauchamp was identical with that enjoyed by Miles. There is, however, another possibility which should not be overlooked: that Miles de Gloucester resigned, or was intended to resign, the office of Constable, and that the baron of Hereford which had just been bestowed upon him<sup>83</sup> was the consideration for such resignation. It is certainly curious that the two grants passed on the same occasion; and it may be noted that the offices of chamberlain, constable, treasurer and marshal had never yet been held by an earl.<sup>84</sup> The only instance of a household officer having attained comital rank would seem to be the elevation of William Fitz Osbert, the Conqueror's Steward in Normandy and presumably in England<sup>85</sup> to the earldom of Hereford. But we cannot lay much stress on this point, for in the following year the Empress bestowed an English earldom on Andrew de Vere, Count of Gisors, the hereditary Master Chamberlain.<sup>86</sup> Again, although it was the rule for the Chancellor to resign the Great Seal on his appointment to a Bishopric,<sup>87</sup> there is of course a wide difference between such resignations and the surrender of an hereditary office. Such an arrangement might, of course, have been made whether or no the constabulary held by Miles were the office formerly held by Uge de Alesot; but there is no hint of any such compromise, or surrender by Miles, in charters or the chronicles, who on the contrary make it attributed the grant of his earldom to his faithful service.<sup>88</sup> Further, the office of constable undoubtedly passed to his sons and descendants.

<sup>82</sup> See further note at end of next chapter upon Uge de Alesot.  
<sup>83</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Montbray*, p. 314.  
<sup>84</sup> Ibid., p. 315.

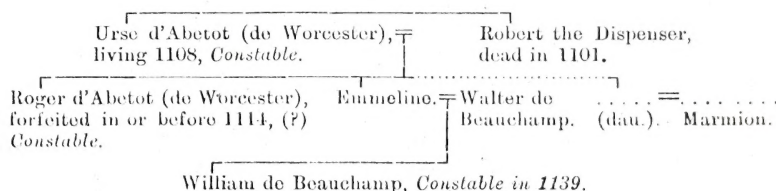
<sup>85</sup> Except that when Andrew de Vere the master chamberlain, was slain in London in May 1141 (ibid., pp. 81, 128), his office passed to his son, who was already Count of Gisors (ibid., p. 129).  
<sup>86</sup> Davis, *op. cit.*, p. 221.

<sup>87</sup> Round, *Geoffrey de Montbray*, pp. 170-182.  
<sup>88</sup> It is true that by a special arrangement Henry I's last chancellor, Geoffrey Rufus, retained the Great Seal when he became Bishop of Exeter in 1133; but Stephen must have reverted to the constitutional practice for when the Chapter of Salisbury refused to accept Philip de Harcourt as bishop in 1140 (ibid., pp. 44-45) Philip would presumably have continued to act as chancellor if he had not already resigned, and been succeeded in that office.

On the whole, therefore, it seems most probable that both Miles de Gloucester and William de Beauchamp were to be Constables, just as Brian Fitz Count and Robert d'Oilly each held a Constablership. The fact that the office did not descend to the Beauchamps is fresh evidence that Henry II did not consider himself bound by his mother's grants.<sup>90</sup>

One interesting point which deserves attention is that, although the king and the empress, in their anxiety to secure support, both created a number of earldoms and scattered crown lands in reckless profusion amongst their followers, neither created a *new* constablership.

TABLE III.



## IV.

## GLOUCESTER.

The Gloucester family was founded by the brothers Roger and Durand de Pistres, whose parentage is unknown. Roger de Pistres was Sheriff of Gloucestershire under the Conqueror, who evidently granted him that office as hereditary, for it passed to his descendants.<sup>91</sup> Probably Mr. A. S. Ellis is right in holding that Roger was Sheriff before the death of William Fitz Osbern, first Earl of Hereford, although I doubt if the statement in *Domesday* that the said earl gave Cernay to Roger the Sheriff<sup>92</sup> necessarily implies that Roger was Sheriff when the gift was made. He was dead in 1086, when the Shrievalty was held by his brother Durand; from which it is presumed that Roger's son Walter was under age when his father died, although he had come of age before the *Domesday* Survey.<sup>91</sup>

By his wife Alice,<sup>93</sup> whose parentage is unknown, Roger had issue a son Walter and a daughter who was mother of William de Mare.<sup>94</sup> He has also been assigned a son Herbert<sup>95</sup>; but Herbert was the son of Roger's brother Durand,<sup>96</sup> if he existed at all.<sup>97</sup>

<sup>90</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 238. This was the case even when Henry himself, as a boy, had joined in his mother's grant (*ibid.*, pp. 418-19).

<sup>91</sup> A. S. Ellis, *op. cit.*, pp. 76, 77, 81.

<sup>92</sup> Hoc m̄ ded W. com̄ Rogerio uicecomiti patri Walterij. *Domesday*, vol. i, p. 169.

<sup>93</sup> Adeliza vicecomitissa, mater Walteri de Gloucestria. *Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucestria*, vol. i, p. 81.

<sup>94</sup> Round, *Ancient Charters*, No. 11.

<sup>95</sup> Ellis, *op. cit.*, pp. 77, 78, 81; *Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucestria*, Index.

<sup>96</sup> *Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucestria*, vol. i, p. 118; vol. ii, p. 19.

<sup>97</sup> I have urged in *Notes & Queries*, 12th Series, vol. vi, pp. 1, 2, that the evidence is unsatisfactory.





Durand was dead in 1095, when he had been succeeded in his own estates by his son Roger Fitz Durand,<sup>98</sup> who like his cousin Walter was of age in 1086.<sup>99</sup> There seems no reason to doubt that (as suggested by Round)<sup>98</sup> this Roger was identical with the Roger de Gloucester who was mortally wounded at Falaise in 1105.<sup>100</sup>

Exactly the same change of name occurs with his cousin Walter, who appears in Domesday as Walter Fitz Roger, but had become known as Walter de Gloucester in 1095<sup>98</sup>; by which time he had presumably succeeded to his father's offices, with the estates appurtenant, by the death of his uncle.

There is no evidence that either Roger de Pistres or his brother Durand was a royal constable, but Round writes: "It seems to be fairly well established that Walter son of Roger . . . was Constable (or a constable) under Henry I."<sup>101</sup> To the evidence which he cites I would add that Walter is styled "Walter the Constable" in the notification of a gift to St. Peter's of Gloucester by his mother "Adeliz vicecomitissa";<sup>102</sup> and he must be the Walter the Constable who attests a document of 13 Sept. 1114.<sup>103</sup> So there is really no doubt that Walter de Gloucester was a royal constable under Henry I. The absence of evidence that the office was held by his father and uncle, does not, of course, prove that he did *not* inherit it from them; but I believe that he did not, and that Walter was created a Constable by Henry I, receiving the office forfeited by Roger d'Abetot, as already explained. However, I must repeat that this is only a theory, and that proof is wanting.

Walter de Gloucester died about 1128, leaving by his wife Bertha (whose parentage is unknown) a son Miles and a daughter Maud, married to Richard Fitz Pons, ancestor of the great house of Clifford.<sup>104</sup> Miles, who had already obtained the lordship of Brecknock by his marriage with Sibyl, daughter and heiress of Bernard de Newmarch, in 1121,<sup>105</sup> succeeded to his father's estates and offices. From 1126 or 1127 his name appears constantly as a witness, and in one instance he is styled Constable.<sup>106</sup>

<sup>98</sup> Round, *Feudal England*, pp. 312, 313.

<sup>99</sup> Assuming that he is identical with the Roger who held Lassington of the Archbishop of York in 1086, as I argued in *Notes & Queries*, 12th Series, vol. v, p. 233.

<sup>100</sup> The date is sometimes given as 1106, but I think there can be no doubt that the true date is 1105. Cf. *Notes & Queries*, 12th Series, vol. v, p. 73.

<sup>101</sup> Round, *King's Serjeants*, p. 79.

<sup>102</sup> Et hoc Walterius constabularius, filius suus, concessit et sigillo suo firmavit. *Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucesteria*, vol. i, p. 188.

<sup>103</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 334. In the list of witnesses to No. 335—the grant of the Abetot lands to Walter de Beauchamp—Walter appears among the witnesses as "Walter of Gloucester (the constable)," but I take it that the words in brackets are an explanatory note by the editor.

<sup>104</sup> Round, *Ancient Charters*, No. 12.

<sup>105</sup> Sciatis me dedisse .7 firmis cessasse Miloni de Gloec Sibiliā filiā Beorñi de rouo mercato cū tota tñ Beorñ patris sui .7 matris sue. *Ibid.*, No. 6.

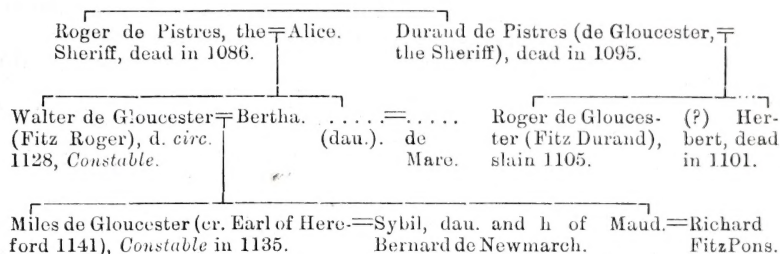
<sup>106</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, No. 689 (1127-33).





Therefore at the death of Henry I, the third (or fourth) constablenesship was held by Miles de Gloucester, afterwards Earl of Hereford.

TABLE IV.



## V.

## ROYAL CONSTABLES AND CONSTABLES OF CASTLES.

So far as I am aware, attention has never been drawn to the fact that the holders of the three (or four) royal constablenesships were also constables of royal castles.

Hugh de Montfort II is found in charge of Dover Castle shortly after the Conquest,<sup>107</sup> and the office of castellan was clearly held by subsequent holders of the Honour of Haganet or Haughley.<sup>108</sup>

Robert d'Oilly I was Constable of Oxford Castle under the Conqueror and Rufus,<sup>43</sup> and the office was held by Robert II in the reign of Stephen.<sup>109</sup>

Roger de Pistres was made Constable of Gloucester Castle by the Conqueror, and was succeeded by his brother and son in that office,<sup>110</sup> which was expressly confirmed to his grandson by Stephen.<sup>111</sup>

Urse d'Abetot was Constable of Worcester Castle,<sup>112</sup> and the office was confirmed to his grandson, William de Beauchamp, by the Empress Maud in the great charter already referred to.<sup>113</sup>

It seems hardly probable that we have nothing here but "the long arm of coincidence"; but if it were really a settled policy that royal

<sup>107</sup> *Primi munitionis custodes, Praesul Baiocensis atque Hugo de Monteforti. Guil. Pictav., p. 212; cf. Ord. Vit., vol. ii, p. 173, and Round, Commune of London, p. 281.*

<sup>108</sup> *Round, Commune of London, pp. 278-281.*

<sup>109</sup> *Flor. Wig., vol. ii, p. 130.*

<sup>110</sup> *Rogorum de Pistres, cui post acquisitionem Angliae custodia castri Gloucestriae primo commissa est . . . etiam Durandum de Pistres fratrem ejus qui eidem custodiae praefuit . . . filium vero et familiam Walteri de Gloucestria qui successit eis. Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucestria, vol. i, p. lxxvi.*

<sup>111</sup> *Sciatis me reddidisse et concessisse Miloni Gloce et hereditibus suis post eum in feodo et hereditate totum honorem patris sui et custodiam turris et castelli Glocestrie. Round, Geoffrey de Mandeville, p. 13.*

<sup>112</sup> *Recherches sur le Domesday, p. 47; Dugdale, Baronage, vol. i, p. 462.*

<sup>113</sup> *Sciatis me dedisse et reddidisse Wilhelmo de Bellocampo hereditario jure Castellum de Wigornia cum mota sibi et hereditibus suis. Round, Geoffrey de Mandeville, p. 313.*



constables should also be castellans of royal castles, the reason is obscure. Mr. A. S. Ellis wrote that "The dignity of High Constable evidently grew out of the constableness of Gloucester, which Walter held, if not his father and uncle."<sup>114</sup> But this theory that the office of royal constable was evolved from that of castellan seems to me to be quite untenable.

On the other hand, it is certain that the royal constableness held by Walter de Gloucester and his son did develop into the office of Lord High Constable of England; although the editors of the Clarendon Press edition of the *Dialogus de Scaccario* deny that Humphrey de Bohun inherited the office from Miles de Gloucester, "since neither Roger nor Walter of Hereford, the sons of Miles, appear as Constables in the reign of Henry II."<sup>115</sup> But whether they executed the office or not, Walter styled himself the king's constable in charters,<sup>116</sup> and is styled Constable in the Gloucester History.<sup>117</sup> The editors of the *Dialogus* appear to connect the constableness held by Humphrey de Bohun with the *Honor Constabulariae*; but the Bohuns had nothing to do with this, as Round has pointed out.<sup>118</sup> There cannot be the least doubt that Humphrey de Bohun inherited the office through his mother Margaret, eldest daughter of Miles de Gloucester, first Earl of Hereford,<sup>119</sup> and coheir to her brothers.<sup>120</sup>

## VI.

### CONSTABLES IN ENGLAND AND NORMANDY.

From the *Constitutio Domus Regis*, drawn up in Normandy soon after the death of Henry I<sup>121</sup> (to which it refers),<sup>122</sup> it is evident that there was no Master Constable, but that the three (or more) Constables all enjoyed the same status.<sup>123</sup> For between the Master Chamberlain and the Master Marshal we have, not the Master Constable, but the Constables.<sup>124</sup> This proves that there was no inherent superiority

<sup>114</sup> A. S. Ellis, *op. cit.*, p. 79.

<sup>115</sup> *Dialogus de Scaccario*, ed. Hughes, Crump & Johnson, p. 25.

<sup>116</sup> Walterius de Herefordia, constabularius regis. *Hist. et Cart. S.P. de Gloucestria*, vol. i, pp. 246, 331.

<sup>117</sup> Walterus constabularius Herefordiae. *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 89. This does not mean Walter the constable of Hereford, but Walter of Hereford the constable; in the same way, William de Tancarville, the chamberlain of Normandy, was styled Willelmus camerarius de Tancarvilla.

<sup>118</sup> Round, *King's Serjeants*, p. 80.

<sup>119</sup> Round has proved that Margaret was the eldest child of Miles. *Ancient Charters*, No. 11.

<sup>120</sup> That the office passed through the eldest of three coheirs has some bearing on the vexed question of the descent of the office of Great Chamberlain of England. I discussed this and similar cases in a paper on the descent of the office of Great Chamberlain of England, which I read at a meeting of the Society of Genealogists of London in April 1920.

<sup>121</sup> Stapleton, *Magni Rotuli Scaccarii Normanniae*, vol. i, p. 20.

<sup>122</sup> "Sed Rex H. crevit Rob. de Sigill. in tantum, quod die Mortis Regis habebat II solidos. . . ." *Liber Niger Scaccarii* (ed. Hearne), vol. i, p. 341.

<sup>123</sup> The editors of the Clarendon Press edition of the *Dialogus* think that the constables probably served in turn (p. 24).

<sup>124</sup> Magister Camerarius . . . . Constabularii . . . . Magister Maresc. *Liber Niger*, pp. 352, 353, 354.





in the office enjoyed by the House of Gloucester; and the fact that it was this particular constableness which eventually developed into the office of Lord High Constable of England can only have been due to the others escheating to the Crown.

The *Constitutio* shows that the Constables each received five shillings a day,<sup>125</sup> like the stewards, the chancellor, the master chamberlain and the treasurer. This was the highest rate of pay, and makes it evident that the Constables ranked amongst the chief officers of the household, and above minor officials like the master marshal and the master dispensers of the bread and the larder.<sup>126</sup>

The *Constitutio* does not state the number or names of the Constables, but adds the liveries received by three persons who presumably acted as deputy or assistant Constables: William Fitz Odo, Henry de Pomerey and Roger d'Oilly.<sup>127</sup> Of these, William Fitz Odo was a constant witness to charters of Henry I, and twice attests as Constable in 1131.<sup>128</sup> He was a west-country baron,<sup>129</sup> and doubtless Henry de Pomerey (a less frequent witness) belonged to the west-country family of that name. Roger d'Oilly was evidently the Roger d'Oilly present at the siege of Winchester in 1141.

Presumably the Constables acted both in England and Normandy, but this is a question not free from difficulties.

It has been noted above that Orderic describes Robert de Montfort as Constable of the Norman army by hereditary right, for I think there can be no doubt that "strator" should be translated here by *constable*<sup>130</sup> and not by *marshal*, as it is rendered by Forester<sup>131</sup> and Planché,<sup>132</sup> although the word sometimes had the latter meaning.<sup>133</sup> Le Prévost takes the passage to mean that he was commander of the Norman forces, writing: "Nous n'avons point connaissance que ce fût à titre héréditaire que Robert de Montfort eût commandé les armées Normandes. Nous n'avons vu personne de sa famille investi de ce commandement. S'il en avait été ainsi, c'est son frère aîné qui l'aurait exercé."<sup>134</sup>

As to the last argument, I have already suggested that Hugh III died previously; and Orderic's statement is consistent with his previous description of Robert de Montfort as "magister militum," and of his father as "the Constable." Further, as Orderic was living in Normandy

<sup>125</sup> Cancellarius V solidos in die . . . . . Dapifer sicut Cancellarius . . . . . Constabularii liberationes habent sicut Dapiferi & eodem modo. *Ibid.*, pp. 341, 342, 353. But the context shows that for "Dapifer" on p. 342 we should read "Dapiferi," as in the *Liber Rubens* (Rolls Series), p. 808.

<sup>126</sup> Cf. Round, *King's Serjeants*, pp. 62-63.

<sup>127</sup> *Liber Niger*, p. 353.

<sup>128</sup> Farrer, *op. cit.*, Nos. 648, 653.

<sup>129</sup> Round, *Feudal England*, p. 487.

<sup>130</sup> Evidently Round takes "strator" to mean constable in this passage; cf. *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 326. So does Davis, *op. cit.*, p. xxvi.

<sup>131</sup> In his translation of Orderic.

<sup>132</sup> Planché, *op. cit.*, vol. i, p. 169.

<sup>133</sup> Round has shewn that the "Alveredus strator regis" of Florence of Worcester is the "Aluredus marescal" of Domesday. *Eng. Hist. Review*, vol. xix, p. 90.

<sup>134</sup> *Ord. Vit.*, vol. iv, p. 240, note 1.

in the office enjoyed by the House of Gloucester; and the fact that it was this particular constabulary which eventually developed into the office of Lord High Constable of England can only have been due to the stress exerting to the Crown.

The Consuetudines show that the Constables each received five shillings a day, like the stewards, the chamberlain, the master chamberlain and the treasurer. This was the highest rate of pay, and makes it evident that the Constables ranked amongst the chief officers of the household, and above minor officials like the master marshal and the master dispenser of the bread and the butter.<sup>125</sup>

The Consuetudines does not state the number or names of the Constables, but adds the list of twelve persons who presumably acted as deputy or assistant Constables: William Fitz Otto, Henry de Bomersey and Roger d'Oilly.<sup>126</sup> Of these, William Fitz Otto was a constant witness to charters of Henry I, and twice attests as Constable in 1131.<sup>127</sup> He was a west-country baron,<sup>128</sup> and doubtless Henry de Bomersey (a less frequent witness) belonged to the west-country family of that name. Roger d'Oilly was evidently the Roger d'Oilly present at the siege of Winchester in 1141.

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<sup>125</sup> Consuetudines 7, soldiers in 1130. . . . *Propter sancti Consuetudines* . . . 341; *Consuetudines* libentibus habent sancti *Propter* & *consuetudines* . . . 341; 342, 352. The context shows that for "Provost" on p. 342 we should read "Provost," as in the *Libres Vobis* (Rolls Series), p. 308.

<sup>126</sup> Cf. *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, pp. 102-103.

<sup>127</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.

<sup>128</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.

<sup>129</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 187.

<sup>130</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 187.

<sup>131</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323. *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.

<sup>132</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.

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<sup>134</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.

<sup>135</sup> *Rolls*, *Anglo-Norman*, p. 323.



at the time, he ought to have known the facts; and that Hugh II apparently became Constable in England immediately after the Conquest might be accounted for by his being already Constable in Normandy. On the other hand, we are faced by one important fact: that the second house of Montfort—descended from Alice de Montfort and Gilbert de Gant—which inherited the Norman barony, never enjoyed the office of Constable; nor, so far as I am aware, is there any evidence that it ever claimed the office.<sup>135</sup> This fact is all the more striking because the descendants of Alice seem to have maintained some sort of claim to the English barony,<sup>136</sup> or at least to have cherished a grudge against the holders of that lordship and the English Constablenesship.<sup>137</sup>

It is possible that successive heads of the house of Montfort held the office of Constable in Normandy, not as hereditary but by separate grants, in the same way that the office of steward was held both by Osbern de Crépon and his son William Fitz Osbern.<sup>86</sup> Such a succession would doubtless give rise to the belief that the office was hereditary all the more so because the Montforts were clearly hereditary Constables in England.

Under the Conqueror it is probable that the King's Constables acted as such on both sides of the Channel, but when his dominions were divided between his sons, the office of Constable in Normandy would presumably be regarded as distinct from the corresponding office in England; and if Hugh de Montfort held the only Constablenesship dating from before the Conquest he would no doubt be regarded as Constable of Normandy. When England and Normandy were reunited after Tinchebrai, there would probably be a tendency for the king's officers again to act in the duchy as well as in the kingdom; and after Robert de Montfort surrendered his estates and went on Crusade, it is probable that the remaining Constables executed their office both in England and in Normandy.

So far as England is concerned, when the great Norman dynasty ended in 1135,<sup>138</sup> the Royal Constables were certainly Robert de Vere, Miles de Gloucester and Brian Fitz Count, and probably Robert d'Oilly.<sup>139</sup>

<sup>135</sup> The office of Constable of Normandy was subsequently granted as hereditary by Henry II to the house of le Hommet. Stapleton, *op. cit.*, vol. ii, p. clxxxiii.

<sup>136</sup> Gilbert de Gant obtained the Honor Constabulariae and held it for a time under Stephen. Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 327 (note).

<sup>137</sup> This may account for Robert de Montfort appealing Henry de Essex (holder of the Honor Constabulariae) of treason in 1163, as suggested by Round. *Ibid.*, p. 327.

<sup>138</sup> The death of Henry I not only brought the line of Norman kings to an end, but was taken as the dividing line between the *vetus feoffamentum* and the *novum feoffamentum* (Round, *Commence of London*, pp. 58-60). Evidently it was regarded as marking the close of an epoch.

<sup>139</sup> This is the order in which the four constables attest Stephen's charter of liberties issued at Oxford in 1136. The first three, in the same order, witness a charter issued just previously at Westminster, and the first two another charter which passed on the same occasion. (Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 262-263.)

at the time, he ought to have known the facts; and that Hugh II. apparently became Constable in England immediately after the Conquest might be accounted for by his being already Constable in Normandy. On the other hand, we are faced by one important fact: that the second house of Montfort—descended from Alice de Montfort and Gilbert de Gant—which inherited the Norman barony, never enjoyed the office of Constable; not so far as I am aware, is there any evidence that it ever claimed the office. This fact is all the more striking because the descendants of Alice seem to have maintained some sort of claim to the English barony<sup>125</sup> or at least to have cherished a grudge against the holders of that lordship and the English Constables.<sup>126</sup>

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Under the Conqueror it is probable that the King's Constables acted as such on both sides of the Channel, but when his dominions were divided between his sons, the office of Constable in Normandy would presumably be regarded as distinct from the corresponding office in England; and if Hugh de Montfort held the only Constabship dating from before the Conquest he would no doubt be regarded as Constable of Normandy. When England and Normandy were reunited after Richard's death, there would probably be a tendency for the king's officers again to act in the duchy as well as in the kingdom; and after Robert de Montfort surrendered his estates and went on Crusade it is probable that the remaining Constables exercised their office both in England and in Normandy.

So far as England is concerned, when the great Norman dynasty ended in 1155,<sup>128</sup> the Royal Constables were certainly Robert de Vere, Miles de Gloucester and Brian Fitz Count, and probably Robert

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## THE ORIGIN OF THE GIFFORDS OF TWYFORD.

By G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, Jun., A.M., LL.B. (Harvard).

*(Continued from page 98.)*

The next question to be considered is who was the father of Osbert Gifford who married Isabel de Boeland. This problem is greatly complicated by the fact that there were at the beginning of Henry III's reign three distinct Osbert Giffords, two of whom had wives Isabel. These were Osbert Gifford, son of Richard, the Justiciar of Henry II, whom I identify with Osbert Gifford of Norfolk; Osbert Gifford, the natural son of King John; and Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield. One of these three must be identical with the Osbert Gifford, who married Isabel de Boeland.

We shall consider first Osbert, the son of Richard Gifford the Justiciar. In 1226 William de Huntercombe sued Osbert Gifford for one-fourth of a knight's fee in Ispedene, co. Oxon. Osbert called on Elias Gifford of Brimsfield to warrant and stated that Elias Gifford, the grandfather of the Elias that now is, had given the lands in question to his nephew Richard (*Curia Regis Rolls*, 10 Henry III, No. 94). On 2 Sept. 13 Henry III (1229) the King granted to Henry, Bishop of Rochester, Henry de Walepole, Isabel de Frivill and Matilda Gifford, sister of Osbert, executors of Osbert's will, that they pay into the exchequer £20 of what remains to be paid on the fine for the custody of the lands and heir of William de Hastings. (*Excerpt e. Rot. Fin.*, vol. i, p. 186.) In the Easter Term 1232 in Kent, Warine de Mountchensey sued Adam de Kailly and Mabilia his wife, Matilda Gifford and Isabel de Friville for the manor of Luddendon in Kent. The defendants pleaded that the Countess Cecilia gave the manor to Richard Gifford, father of Mabilia, and they offered the charter. They further state that Osbert, son of Richard, did homage for it to the Countess as Richard had done, and that both Richard and Osbert are dead. Richard is stated to be the father of Matilda and Mabilia. (Bracton's *Note Book*, No. 671.) In 13 Henry III (1229) the Sheriff of Kent was ordered to take into the King's hands the carucate of land that was Osbert Gifford's, since he was dead. (*Excerpt e. Rot. Fin.*, vol. i, p. 186.) In 9 John (1207) Osbert Gifford paid 40 marks to William de Caen for a hide of the manor of Eillesford in Kent. (*Rot. Fin. et Oblat.*, p. 413.) On 4 Sept. 1227, the knights and free tenants of Osbert Gifford in Aylesbury were ordered to attend their lord. (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1225-32, p. 142.) On 17 March 1216 (17 John) a letter of safe conduct was given to Isabel de Freiville, wife of Osbert Gifford, and her attendants, and it was extended 1 June 18 John (1216) to enable her to come and confer with the King regarding the release of her husband Osbert. This Osbert is evidently the one



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The next question to be considered is who was the father of Osbert Gifford who married Isabel de Hoekland. This problem is greatly complicated by the fact that there were at the beginning of Henry III's reign three distinct Osbert Giffords, two of whom had wives named Isabel. These were Osbert Gifford, son of Richard, the Justiciar of Henry II, whom I identify with Osbert Gifford of Northolt; Osbert Gifford, the natural son of King John; and Osbert Gifford of Barmesfeld. One of these three must be identical with the Osbert Gifford, who married Isabel de Hoekland.

We shall consider first Osbert, the son of Richard Gifford the Justiciar. In 1230 William de Wintoncombe and Osbert Gifford for one-fourth of a knight's fee in Lopham, co. Oxon. Osbert called on Elias Gifford of Barmesfeld to warrant and stated that Elias Gifford, the grandfather of the Rias that now is, had given the lands in question to his nephew Richard (Corey Regis Acts, 10 Henry III, No. 94). On 2 Sept. 12 Henry III (1229) the King granted to Henry, Bishop of Rochester, Henry de Walspole, Isabel de Privin and Matilda Gifford, sister of Osbert, executors of Osbert's will, that they pay into the exchequer £20 of what remains to be paid on the fine for the custody of the lands and heir of William de Hastings. (Hewson's Hist. Vol. I, p. 186.) In the Easter Term 1232 in Kent, Walter de Montechensy and Adam de Kelly and Matilda his wife, Matilda Gifford and Isabel de Privin for the manor of Luddenden in Kent. The defendant pleaded that the Countess Cecilia gave the manor to Richard Gifford, father of Matilda, and they offered the charter. They further state that Osbert, son of Richard, did homage for it to the Countess as Richard had done, and that both Richard and Osbert are dead. Richard is stated to be the father of Matilda and Matilda. (Hewson's Note Book, No. 671.) In 12 Henry III (1229) the Sheriff of Kent was ordered to take into the King's hands the earthenware of land that was Osbert Gifford's, since he was dead. (Hewson's Hist. Vol. I, p. 186.) In 9 John (1207) Osbert Gifford paid 10 marks to William de Lusen for a hide of the manor of Millsted in Kent. (Rot. Fin. v. Oxon., p. 413.) On 4 Sept. 1227 the knights and free tenants of Osbert Gifford in Ashbury were ordered to attend their lord. (Rot. Fin. v. Oxon., 1227-28, p. 443.) On 17 March 1216 (17 John) a letter of safe conduct was given to Isabel de Privin, wife of Osbert Gifford, and her attendants, and it was extended 1 June 18 John (1216) to enable her to come and confer with the King regarding the release of her husband Osbert. This Osbert is evidently the one

taken at Rochester Castle, concerning whom an order was made 2 Dec. 17 John (1215). (*Rot. Lit. Claus. in tur. Lond. Asser.*)

From the above we learn that this Osbert was of age as early as 1207, and that both he and his father held lands in Kent at Loddeston and Aylesford. He married Isabel de Friville and was one of the barons in rebellion at the close of King John's reign. He died shortly before 2 Sept. 1229, without issue, leaving as his heirs his sisters Matilda Gifford and Mabilia, wife of Adam de Kailly, and his own wife Isabel de Friville. He was clearly not Osbert Gifford, the father of John Gifford le Boef of Twyford.

We now turn to Osbert Gifford, the son of King John, concerning whom the records are very scanty and hardly enough to form any conclusion regarding his family and descendants. He is, I think, the Osbert Gifford who appears in the *Litt. Claus.* at the end of John's reign (1215 and 1216) as his loyal adherent at the very time that Osbert Gifford, son of Richard, was imprisoned for his rebellion at Rochester. In the *Rot. Litt. Claus., in turre Lond. Asservati* is an order to the Sheriff of Oxford to give seisin of the 30 librates of land that were those of Thomas de Arden, to Osbert Gifford son of King John. This was dated 21 Nov. 17 John, and on 1 Feb. 17 John, the Sheriff of Norfolk was ordered to give Osbert Gifford the lands of Thomas de Arden in Bundes; and a similar order was issued to the Sheriffs of Suffolk, Essex and Sussex. On 7 July 18 John, the King issued an order to the Sheriff of Oxfordshire that all the lands of Aumaricus Dispencer and Roger Fitz Nicholas, which Ralph Bloet had in custody and also the lands which the said Ralph had in his own right, were to be given at once to Osbert Gifford the King's son (same, p. 276). These are all the references I have so far obtained regarding his lands. But it is to be observed that Osbert Gifford, who married Isabel de Bocland, had no land in any of these counties except Oxford, and all the Oxfordshire lands of the family came from Alice Murdac, with the exception of Nether Orton. Moreover, the arms used by this Osbert Gifford are entirely different from the arms used by the brothers Osbert Gifford and John Gifford le Boef, whose arms are those of the Brimsfield Giffords, with a label for difference. The arms used by Osbert Gifford, the King's son, were: "Ermine with 2 bars or gimel of Gules and a chief of Gules with a leopard Or in chief." (*Cf., Ancestor*, vol. iii, p. 22.)

The only remaining Osbert Gifford to be considered is Osbert, the brother of Elias Gifford, the Baron of Brimsfield, whom I identify as the Osbert Gifford de Brimsfield of the records.

On 11 May 1229 a grant was made to Osbert Gifford of the livery of a grant which Elias Gifford, *his brother*, made to him of the manor of Winterburn to be held by him and his heirs and assigns at farm with the advowson of the church and other appurtenances except Henry de Bovilla, Walter de Boechampton, Robert de Monte Acuto, Robert la Warre and Adam de Winterbourne, with their holdings, as well as other knights and free tenants, who are without the said manor of Winterbourne and retained by the donor. (*Cal. Charter Rolls*,



taken at Rochester Castle, concerning whom an order was made 2 Dec. 17 John (1216). (Rot. Lit. Claus. in two loose leaves.)

From the above we learn that this Osbert was of age as early as 1207, and that both he and his father held lands in Kent at Goodneston and Aylesford. He married Isabel de Triville and was one of the barons in rebellion as the close of King John's reign. He died shortly before 2 Sept. 1239, without issue, leaving as his heirs his sisters Matilda Gifford and Mabilia, wife of Adam de Kailly, and his own wife Isabel de Triville. He was clearly not Osbert Gifford, the father of John Gifford of Twyford.

We now turn to Osbert Gifford, the son of King John, concerning whom the records are very scanty and hardly enough to form any conclusion regarding his family and descendants. He is, I think, the Osbert Gifford who appears in the Pipe Rolls at the end of John's reign (1215 and 1216) as his loyal adherent at the very time that Osbert Gifford, son of Richard, was imprisoned for his rebellion at Rochester. In the Rot. Lit. Claus., in two loose leaves, is an order to the Sheriff of Oxford to give seisin of the 30 hides of land that were those of Thomas de Aghen, to Osbert Gifford son of King John. This was dated 21 Nov. 12 John, and on 1 Feb. 12 John, the Sheriff of Norfolk was ordered to give Osbert Gifford the lands of Thomas de Aghen, in hundred; and a similar order was issued to the Sheriff of Suffolk, Essex and Sussex. On 7 July 18 John, the King issued an order to the Sheriff of Oxfordshire that all the lands of Adamantius Dispaner and Roger Fitz Nicholas, which Ralph Blosse had in custody and also the lands which the said Ralph had in his own right, were to be given at once to Osbert Gifford the King's son (same, p. 276). These are all the references I have so far obtained regarding his lands. But it is to be observed that Osbert Gifford, who married Isabel de Roseland, had no land in any of these counties except Oxford and all the Oxfordshire lands of the family came from Alice Munch, with the exception of Nether Otton. Moreover, the arms used by this Osbert Gifford are entirely different from the arms used by the brothers Osbert Gifford and John Gifford of Boof, whose arms are those of the Brimsfild Giffords, with a label for difference. The arms used by Osbert Gifford, the King's son, were: "Ermine with 2 bars or gules and a chief of gules with a leopard Or in chief." (C. Hammer, vol. iii, p. 22.)

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On 11 May 1239 a grant was made to Osbert Gifford of the livery of a grant which Elias Gifford, his brother, made to him of the manor of Winterton to be held by him and his heirs and assigns at farm with the advowson of the church and other appurtenances except Henry de Bovill, Walter de Rochester, Robert de Monte Ache, Robert de Wares and Adam de Winterton, with their holdings, as well as other knights and free tenants who are without the said manor of Winterton and retained by the donor. (Cal. Charter Rolls,



vol. i, p. 95.) At first sight this appears to refer to the manor of Winterbourne Hueton in co. Dorset that appears in the *Inq. Post Mortem* of 31 Henry III, and it is so indexed in the calendar of the Charter Rolls, but a little reflection will convince one that this is Winterbourne in Wilts, the head of the Brimsfield barony and which was subsequently held by John, Baron of Brimsfield, and this becomes still more certain when we turn to the *Testa de Nevill* and learn that Henry de Bovilla holds one knight's fee in Orcheston of Elias Gifford, who holds of the Earl of Sarum, who holds of the King. This seems to make it clear that the Winterbourne in question is the one in Wiltshire, and consequently this entry does not help us in determining the parentage of Osbert Gifford, who died in 1236-1237, beyond showing us that Elias Gifford of Brimsfield had a brother Osbert. Furthermore, a fine levied at Wilton 15 days after Easter, 20 Henry III (1235-6) between Osbert Gifford, querant, and Reginald de Mohun, deforciant, of the manor of Winterburn Fercles to be held of Reginald at a rent of £14 10s., gives us the source from which Osbert acquired the manor of Winterburn Hueton which his *Inq. Post Mortem* states he held of Reginald de Mohun for £14 10s. yearly rent. (Cf. Dorset Fines, p. 61.)

It becomes therefore necessary to look further for the proof that Osbert, who married Isabel de Bocland, was identical with Osbert Gifford, the brother of Elias. The key to the solution of the problem lies, I believe, in the descent of the manor of Syde in the county of Gloucester. In the Gloucester Assize Roll, 5 Henry III (1221) General Wrottesley found a grant by William Peitevin to *Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias*, of all his "land of Side" and in consideration Osbert Gifford paid sixty marks and a horse worth eleven marks. (Cf. General Wrottesley's *Giffords from the Conquest*.) In the *Curia Regis Roll* (11 Henry III, No. 97, m. 10 dorso) *Osbert Gifford of Norfolk* acknowledged that he owed Osbert Gifford of *Brimsfield* sixty marks for a quitclaim of the manor of Syde in Gloucestershire. This is evidently a conveyance by Osbert, brother of Elias, here called of Brimsfield to another Osbert Gifford called of Norfolk, whom I purpose to show was identical with Osbert the son of Richard the Justiciar.

We have already seen that the heirs of Osbert Gifford, son of Richard the Justiciar, were Matilda Gifford and Mabilia, wife of Adam de Kailey, his two sisters. In 1232 Adam de Cailly attorned John de Peitevin against Ralph de Wilinton and Olympia his wife, and Walter le Scott, plaintiffs in the case of Ralph and Olympia, against Adam and Mabel his wife, of one-third part of 2½ hides in Side. Isabel de Friville at the same time attorned Hamo de Wilton and William Fitz Roger against the same plaintiffs for one-third part of 2½ hides in Side, and Mabel de Kaily attorned Simon de Bradehem and Robert de Swenden against Ralph and Olympia for the same. (Cf. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1231-34, p. 148.)

Turning now to the article of Sir Henry Barkley in the Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society *Transactions*, vol. xiv, p. 33, upon the *Testa de Nevill* in Gloucester, we find that Adam de Kailey held in the *Testa* 3 hides in Side—this was the full extent of the manor

vol. i. p. 96). At first sight this appears to refer to the manor of Winterbourne Hinton in co. Dorset, but appears in the *Vis. Wilt.* of 31 Henry III. and it is so indexed in the calendar of the Charter Rolls, but a little reflection will convince one that this is Winterbourne in Wilt. the head of the Hinton family and which was subsequently held by John, Baron of Hinton, and the personage still more certain when we turn to the *Vis. Wilt.* and learn that Henry de Boscville holds one knight's fee in Gifford of Elias Gifford, who holds of the Earl of Sarum, who holds of the King. This seems to make it clear that the Winterbourne in question is the one in Wiltshire, and consequently this entry does not help us in determining the parentage of Osbert Gifford, who died in 1236-1237, beyond showing us that Elias Gifford of Hinton had a brother Osbert. Furthermore, a fine levied at Wilton 15 days after Easter, 30 Henry III (1236-6) between Osbert Gifford, plaintiff, and Richard de Mohun, defendant, of the manor of Winterbourne Tordis to be held of Hinton at a rent of 11d. 10s., gives us the source from which Osbert acquired the manor of Winterbourne Hinton which his *Vis. Wilt.* states he held of Richard de Mohun for 21d. yearly rent. (*CF. Boscville*, p. 61.)

It becomes therefore necessary to look further for the proof that Osbert, who married Isabel de Hinton, was identical with Osbert Gifford, the brother of Elias. The key to the solution of the problem lies, I believe, in the descent of the manor of Hyde in the county of Gloucester. In the Gloucester Assize Roll, 5 Henry III (1231) General Wrotesley found a grant by William Fitzosbert to Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias of all his "land of Hyde" and in consideration Osbert Gifford paid sixty marks and a house worth eleven marks. (*CF. General Wrotesley's Giffords from the Countess*) In the *Curia Regis Roll* (11 Henry III, No. 57, m. 10 verso) Osbert Gifford of Northle is recorded as having owed Osbert Gifford of Northle sixty marks for a portion of the manor of Hyde in Gloucestershire. This is evidently a conveyance by Osbert, brother of Elias, here called of Northle, to another Osbert Gifford called of Northle, whom I purpose to show was identical with Osbert the son of Richard the Justiciar.

We have already seen that the heirs of Osbert Gifford, son of Richard the Justiciar, were Matilda Gifford and Matilda wife of Adam de Kailly, his two sisters. In 1233 Adam de Kailly attorned John de Fitzosbert against Ralph de Winchcombe and Olympia his wife, and Walter de Scott, plaintiffs in the case of Ralph and Olympia, against Adam and Matilda his wife, of one-third part of 21 hides in Hyde. Isabel de Fitzosbert at the same time attorned Adam de Winchcombe and William Fitzosbert against the same plaintiffs for one-third part of 21 hides in Hyde, and Isabel de Kailly attorned Simon de Hinton and Robert de Swenden against Ralph and Olympia for the same. (*CF. Cur. Regis Rolls*, 1231-34, p. 143.)

Turning now to the article of Sir Henry Barley in the *Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society Transactions*, vol. xiv, p. 33, upon the *Vis. Wilt.* in Gloucester, we find that Adam de Kailly held in the *Vis. Wilt.* 3 hides in Hyde—this was the full extent of the manor

in the Domesday. In 1255 Matilda Kaylle passed a fine of half a knight's fee in Side and a quarter of a fee in Stoke Gifford and Brimsfield in favour of one Adam de Crombe, he to pay 100s. required of her by John Gifford and John le Brun. (Feet of Fines, Gloucester, 39 Henry III No. 420). In 1285 Simon de Caly held Side and he appears to have been the person who sold it to John Gifford of Brimsfield, who settled it upon his third wife Margaret.

This evidence shews that Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias, acquired land in Side from William Peitevin in 1221. In 11 Henry III he, styled Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield, passed the manor to Osbert Gifford of Norfolk, from whom it descended to Adam de Kailey and his wife Mabilia, sister of Osbert. The fact that Adam and Mabilia held 3 hides, the full extent of the manor in the Domesday, shows that Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias, must have acquired the entire manor in 1221, and we see that Osbert, brother of Elias Gifford of Brimsfield, is identical with the Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield. On 3 January, 14 Henry III, the King confirmed his charter to *Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield*, for his homage and service for 22 shillings rent and one carucate of land with appurtenances in Pichenecumb which Ralph de Verney once held in bail of King John, he rendering to the King by the Sheriff of Gloucester *pro tem.* 5 shillings (Cf. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1227-31, p. 279). And we have seen that the Inquisition of Osbert Gifford and Alice Murdae, taken in 31 Henry III, shows Osbert as holding in Pichenecumb 1 carucate of the King by socage, rendering 5 shillings rent. So we may now conclude that Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias, also called Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield, was identical with Osbert Gifford, the son-in-law of Alice Murdae and the father of Osbert and John Gifford le Boef.

We may now turn to the *Catalogue of the Records of the Corporation of Gloucester*, p. 119, and we find a grant from *Hosbert Gifford, son of Elias*, of all his land in the manor of Brimsfield to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew for the souls of William de Bruere (Briwere) and of Helias Gifford and Maud his wife, mother of the said Osbert, and for the souls of *Osbert and Isabel his wife*. This was confirmed by Elias Gifford, Lord of Brimsfield, for his soul and the souls of his wives, Isabell, Alice and Yseud. This grant is apparently subsequent to 1226 as William de Briwere died in that year.

In 6 Henry III (1221-2) the King ordered the Sheriff of Gloucester to deliver Matilda, who was the wife of Richard de Acton, to Elias Gifford and Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield. Her sureties are Osbert Gifford of Norfolk, Elias Gifford, Gilbert Gifford, Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield, and Elias de Cailloe. (*Rot. Litt. Claus.*, 6 Henry III.) The assize roll for 5 Henry III shows that Matilda was the daughter of Elyas de Cailleway (Cf. Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society's *Transactions*, vol. xi, p. 331) and the pedigree printed by General Wrottesley from the suit to determine the heir to the Barony of Brimsfield in the reign of Edward III states that Berta, sister of Elias Gifford, who married Alice Maltravers, had a son, Elias Cailway. (Cf. Wrottesley's *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, p. 61 of the reprinted edition, and *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. x, p. 88.)



in the Domesday. In 1255 Mathias Raynle passed a fine of half a knight's fee in Side and a quarter of a fee in Stoke Gifford and Brimsfield in favour of one Adam de Crombe, he to pay 100s. required of her by John Gifford and John le Breu. (Feet of fines, Gloucester, 39 Henry III. No. 430). In 1255 Simon de Cary held Side and he appears to have been the person who sold it to John Gifford of Brimsfield, who settled it upon his third wife Margaret.

This evidence shows that Robert Gifford, brother of Elias, acquired land in Side from William Fitzroy in 1231. In 11 Henry III he styled Robert Gifford of Brimsfield, passed the manor to Robert Gifford of Northolt, from whom it descended to Adam de Ryley and his wife, Mathie, sister of Robert. The fact that Adam and Mathie held 2 hides, the full extent of the manor in the Domesday, shows that Robert Gifford, brother of Elias, must have acquired the entire manor in 1231, and we see that Robert, brother of Elias Gifford of Brimsfield, is identical with the Robert Gifford of Brimsfield. On 3 January, 11 Henry III, the King confirmed his charter to Robert Gifford of Brimsfield, for his homage and service for 22 shillings rent and one carucate of land with appearance in Fischenesum which Ralph de Verney once held in bail of King John, he rendering to the King by the Sheriff of Gloucester two ten. 5 shillings (Cf. Cal. Close Rolls, 1231-34, p. 279). And we have seen that the acquisition of Robert Gifford and Alice Murbac, taken in 31 Henry III, shows Robert as holding in Fischenesum 1 carucate of the King by socage, rendering 5 shillings rent. So we may now conclude that Robert Gifford, brother of Elias, also called Robert Gifford of Brimsfield, was identical with Robert Gifford, the son-in-law of Alice Murbac and the father of Robert and John Gifford de Boke.

We may now turn to the Catalogue of the Records of the Corporation of Gloucester, p. 112, and we find a grant from Robert Gifford, son of Elias, of all his land in the manor of Brimsfield to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew for the souls of William de Bureu (brother) and of Helias Gifford and Mathie his wife, mother of the said Robert, and for the souls of Robert and Isabel his wife. This was confirmed by Elias Gifford, Lord of Brimsfield, for his soul and the souls of his wives, Isabel, Alice and Yvonne. This grant is apparently subsequent to 1235 as William de Bureu died in that year.

In 6 Henry III (1231-2) the King ordered the Sheriff of Gloucester to deliver Mathie, who was the wife of Richard de Aston, to Elias Gifford and Robert Gifford of Brimsfield. Her ancestors are Robert Gifford of Northolt, Elias Gifford, Gilbert Gifford, Robert Gifford of Brimsfield, and Elias de Caillon. (Cal. E. M. Close, 6 Henry III.) The same roll for 6 Henry III shows that Mathie was the daughter of Elias de Caillon. (Cf. Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society's Transactions, vol. xi, p. 331) and the pedigrees printed by General Wrottesley from the same to determine the heir to the barony of Brimsfield in the reign of Edward III states that Robert, son of Elias Gifford, who married Alice Maltavores, had a son, Elias Gifford. (Cf. Wrottesley's Pedigrees from the Tres Illas, p. 61 of the reprinted edition, and The Genealogist, N.S., vol. x, p. 88.)

It may be well to observe in the above records that the name of the wife of Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias, was Isabel, and there can be no doubt that she was Isabel de Bocland, as the other Osbert, namely, the son of Richard, had married Isabel de Friville and died without issue.

There still remains two statements of General Wrottesley's to be considered. First, he naturally supposed that the Twyford family descended from Osbert, son of Richard, because they owned land in the Isle of Sheppey, and Richard is found owning land there in the *Liber Rubeus*. But the tenements held by the Twyford Giffords at a later date in Leisdon were originally part of the barony of Arsic and came from the marriage of John le Boef the younger with Alexandra de Gardinis, one of the heiresses of the Arsics. (*Cf. Inq. Post Mortem* Thomas de Gardinis; *Cal. Inq.*, vol. vii, Ed. III, p. 107.)

Again, General Wrottesley states that Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield could have left no descendants, otherwise they would have been heirs to the barony of Brimsfield. This seems reasonable and is difficult to explain unless, as must have been the case, Osbert Gifford was only half-brother of Elias, in which event Berta de Cailleway, if his full sister, and her descendants, would be the heirs of the lands of the Brimsfield Giffords, as was subsequently decided.

The wife of Elias Gifford, mother of Osbert, was, as the Gloucester grant shows, named Maud, and she is evidently the Matilda Gifford holding half of Helidon, one of the manors of the Twyford Giffords in later times, in 1199. She was apparently holding it as part of her dower, and in the *Testa de Nevill* we find Isabel Gifford holding a moiety of Helidon. This is evidently Isabel Bocland holding it as dower.

So far as I know, the ancestry of Maud, the second wife of Elias Gifford, has never been discovered, but in the *Lives of the Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 123, we find that Thomas de Berkeley gave the manor of Foxcote to his nephew, Osbert Gifford, his sister's son, and the author gives as his authority a charter in Berkeley Castle. This accounts for the item in the Inquisition of 31 Henry III which shows that Osbert Gifford held Foxcote of Maurice de Berkeley. There can be no doubt but that Maud, second wife of Elias Gifford of Brimsfield, the father of Elias and Osbert Gifford, and the mother of Osbert, was the daughter of Maurice de Berkeley or FitzHarding, who died in 1189.

The descent of John Gifford of Twyford being, as I submit, now traced back to the Giffords of Brimsfield, it is not out of place to discuss briefly the descent of that family with a view to determining how many Elias Giffords were Lords of Brimsfield, but this paper is not a suitable one for an extended story of the Brimsfield family, which has been treated by many antiquaries from Dugdale downward; but the splendour of that descent from the Domesday tenant, Osbern Gifford, who undoubtedly came as a young man in the array of the old Earl Walter, the head of the house of Gifford, renders the family worthy of more critical study than has hitherto been bestowed upon it.

The proof of the descent of the Barons of Brimsfield in the earlier generations rests entirely upon the charters preserved in the Cartulary



It may be well to observe in the above records that the name of the wife of Osbert Gifford, brother of Elias, was Isabel, and there can be no doubt that she was Isabel de Bockland, as the other Osbert, namely, the son of Richard, had married Isabel de Riville and died without issue.

There still remains two statements of General Woottesley's to be considered. First, he naturally supposed that the Twyford family descended from Osbert, son of Richard, because they owned land in the late of Sheppey, and Richard is found owning land there in the later years. But the tenements held by the Twyford Giffords at a later date in London were originally part of the barony of Artois and came from the marriage of John de Bock the younger with Alexander de Genthais, one of the heirs of the Artois. (Cf. *Eng. Peerage*, Thomas de Genthais; *Cal. Pap.*, vol. vii, Ed. III. p. 107.)

Again, General Woottesley states that Osbert Gifford of Brimsfield could have left no descendants, otherwise they would have been heirs to the barony of Brimsfield. This seems reasonable and is difficult to explain unless, as must have been the case, Osbert Gifford was only half-brother of Elias, in which event Bock de Gailway, if his full sister, and her descendants would be the heirs of the lands of the Brimsfield Giffords, as was subsequently decided.

The wife of Elias Gifford, mother of Osbert, was, as the Gloucester grant shows, named Mand, and she is evidently the Matilda Gifford holding half of Heilidon, one of the manors of the Twyford Giffords in later times in 1199. She was apparently holding it as part of her dower, and in the year 1200 we find Isabel Gifford holding a moiety of Heilidon. This is evidently Isabel Bockland holding it as dower.

So far as I know, the ancestry of Mand, the second wife of Elias Gifford, has never been discovered, but in the lines of the Berkeley, vol. i. p. 123, we find that Thomas de Berkeley gave the manor of Roxote to his nephew, Osbert Gifford, his sister's son, and the author gives as his authority a charter in Berkeley Castle. This account for the item in the induction of 31 Henry III which shows that Osbert Gifford held Roxote of Maurice de Berkeley. There can be no doubt but that Mand, second wife of Elias Gifford of Brimsfield, the daughter of Elias and Osbert Gifford, and the mother of Osbert, was the daughter of Maurice de Berkeley or Fitzharding, who died in 1189.

The descent of John Gifford of Twyford being as I submit, now traced back to the Giffords of Brimsfield, it is not out of place to discuss briefly the descent of that family with a view to determining how many Elias Giffords were Lords of Brimsfield, but this paper is not a suitable one for an extended story of the Brimsfield family, which has been treated by many antiquaries from Dagdale downward; but the splendour of that descent from the Domestrey tenant, Osbert Gifford, who undoubtedly came as a young man in the army of the old Earl Walter, the head of the house of Gifford, renders the family worthy of more critical study than has hitherto been bestowed upon it.

The proof of the descent of the Barons of Brimsfield in the earlier generations rests entirely upon the charters preserved in the Cartulary



of St. Peter's Abbey at Gloucester, of which institution the Brimsfield Giffords were liberal benefactors. From this Cartulary we learn that Osbern Gifford, the Domesday tenant, and who, as his descendant stated in 5 Henry III, "Venit ad conquestam Angliae," was dead by 1096, and his heir, Elias Gifford was the Lord of Brimsfield. This Elias we further learn was alive in 1121 with his wife Ala. But the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I shows that he died about this time (1129) as his son Elias then paid relief. This second Elias married, as has been shown by the eminent English antiquary, Mr. J. Horace Round, about 1127, Berta de Clifford, the daughter of Richard Fitz Pons, the ancestor of the great house of Clifford, and her mother was Maud, sister of Milo de Gloucester, Earl of Hereford, and the daughter of Walter, the Sheriff, the friend and counsellor of Henry I. This Walter was in turn the son of that Roger de Pistres who came from Pitres, a village on the Seine by the Pont de l'Arche, near Rouen, to the great battle in the array of William FitzOsbern, the friend and counsellor of Duke William and the future viceroy of England. The philosopher contemplating the mutability of human greatness may find food for reflection when he sees the fall of the great house of FitzOsbern even within the life-time of the Conqueror, while by the same march of human events the descendants of his follower, Roger de Pistres, were destined to occupy one of the highest places among the nobles of the Norman and Angevin kings and eventually to mingle their blood with the royal race of Plantagenet. The story of the house of FitzOsbern has been critically and dramatically told by Mr. Round, in his "Peerage Studies," in the paper entitled *The Family of Ballon*. But this is a digression.

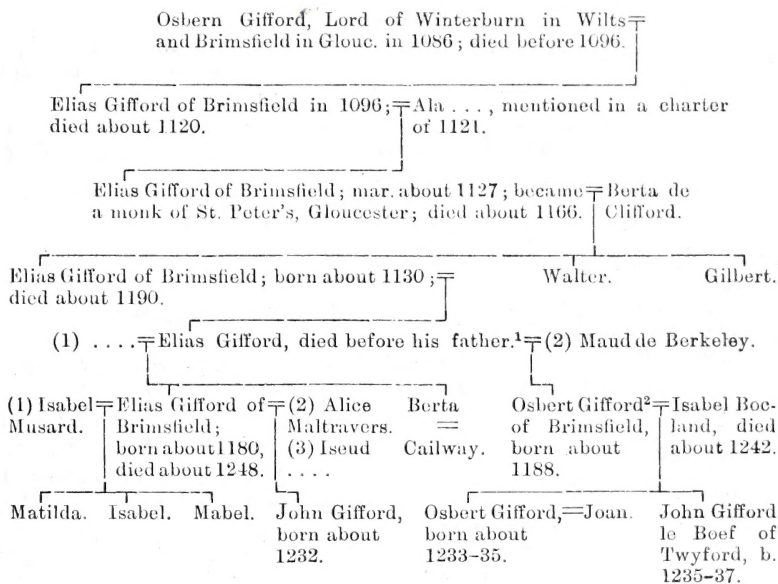
We find now that Elias Gifford, the second, was married to Berta de Clifford in or about 1127, and that he succeeded his father in 1129. This Elias became a monk of St. Peter's about 1153, and died about 1166, and his son paid relief for livery of his lands in 12 Henry II (1166-67). This Elias must have died in turn in or about 2 Richard I leaving an infant heir, because in the Pipe Roll for the year (1190-91) we have an entry that reads: "Elias Gifford, William the Marshall for scutage, £4 10s. of scutage." In 4 Richard I William the Marshall rendered on account of 40 marks for the custody of the land of Helye Gifford. As late as the Pipe Roll of 3 John (1200) we find that "Elyas Gifford owes 18 marks of scutage, but William the Marshall has the land of the said Elias in custody and is therefore quit by writ of Geoffrey FitzPeter."

This young Elias is evidently the one who died some time before 32 Henry III and was the father of John the Baron of Brimsfield, who was born about 1232, for the Pipe Roll up to the year 32 Henry III shows no payments of relief for the livery of the inheritance of the lands of the Barony of Brimsfield. This situation makes the construction of the pedigree difficult from the chronological point of view. Elias the third, the son of Elias the second and Berta his wife, must in the logical course of events have been born somewhere between 1127 and 1140. He died in or about 1190, leaving an heir, Elias Gifford, who was under age as late as 1200-1; so he must have been born between

of St. Peter's Abbey at Gloucester, of which institution the Rhinfield Giffords were liberal benefactors. From this Chronicle we learn that Osborn Gifford, the Domestick tenant, and who, as his descendant stated in a Henry III. "Visit ad comitatum Anglie," was dead by 1098, and his heir, Elias Gifford was the Lord of Rhinfield. This Elias we further learn was alive in 1121 with his wife Ales. But the Pipe Roll of St. Henry I shows that he died about this time (1122) as his son Elias then paid relief. This second Elias married, as has been shown by the eminent English antiquary, Mr. J. Horace Howard, about 1127, Bertha de Gifford, the daughter of Richard Fitz-Pons, the ancestor of the great house of Gifford, and her mother was Maud, sister of Maud de Gloucester, Countess of Hereford, and the daughter of Walter, the Bishop, the friend and counsellor of Henry I. This Walter was in turn the son of that Roger de Pates who came from Pates, a village on the Seine by the Pont de l'Arche, near Rouen, to the great battle in the army of William Fitz-Osborn, the friend and counsellor of Duke William and the future victory of England. The philosopher contemplating the mutability of human greatness may find food for reflection when he sees the fall of the great house of Fitz-Osborn even within the life-time of the Conqueror, while by the same march of human events the descendants of his followers, Roger de Pates, were destined to occupy one of the highest places among the nobles of the Norman and Angevin Kings and eventually to mingle their blood with the royal race of Plantagenet. The story of the house of Fitz-Osborn has been artistically and dramatically told by Mr. Round in his "Feudal Studies." We find now that Elias Gifford, the second, was married to Bertha de Gifford in or about 1127, and that he succeeded his father in 1130. This Elias became a monk of St. Peter's about 1155, and died about 1166, and his son paid relief for livery of his lands in 12 Henry II (1166-67). This Elias must have died in turn in or about 2 Richard I leaving an infant heir, because in the Pipe Roll for the year (1190-91) we have an entry that reads: "Elias Gifford, William the Marshal sentage 14 10s of scutage." In 4 Richard I William the Marshal rendered an account of 40 marks for the custody of the land of livery Gifford. As late as the Pipe Roll of 3 John (1200) we find that "Elias Gifford owes 12 marks of scutage, but William the Marshal has the land of the said Elias in custody and is therefore quit by writ of Geoffrey Fitz-Peter."

This young Elias is evidently the one who died some time before 22 Henry III and was the father of John the Baron of Rhinfield, who was born about 1233, for the Pipe Roll up to the year 22 Henry III shows no payments of relief for the livery of the inheritance of the lands of the Barony of Rhinfield. This situation makes the connection of the pedigree difficult from the chronological point of view. Elias the third, the son of Elias the second and Bertha his wife, must in the logical course of events have been born somewhere between 1127 and 1140. He died in or about 1190, leaving an heir, Elias Gifford, who was under age as late as 1200-1; so he must have been born between

1179 and 1190, evidently some few years before 1190. Now it does not seem likely that Elias the third, born probably about 1130, should have no son born until 1179, and I conclude therefore that between Elias the third and Elias, who was under age in 1200-1, there was another Elias, son of Elias the third, and father of the last Elias, who died in the lifetime of his father, before the year 1190, and I conclude that this Elias is the father of Elias and Osbert Gifford and that his second wife was Maud de Berkeley. Following these deductions, I submit the following chart of the Brimsfield Giffords:—



<sup>1</sup> Against this theory it should be noted that in the *Curia Regis* case of 10 Henry III, Richard, the Justiciar, is called the nephew of Elias Gifford, the grandfather of Elias Gifford who died about 1248, and as Richard was a Justiciar as early as 1172 he would appear to be the nephew of Elias Gifford who married Berta de Clifford.

<sup>2</sup> The Berkeley Charter, whereby Thomas de Berkeley gave Foxcote to his nephew, Osbert Gifford, and which is dated about 1220, shows that Osbert had a first wife named Lucy.





## EXTRACTS FROM POLTALLOCH WRITS.

Contributed by HERBERT CAMPBELL.

(Continued from p. 77.)

## LANDS OF ELLANRIE.

1. At Ellanrie, 31 Jan. 1582-3: Feu charter by Duncan Campbell, Lord of Duntroon, with advice and consent of his present spouse, Anna<sup>24</sup> Niklane, to his beloved cousin and familiar servitor, Patrick Campbell McDonill glasche VeAne VeNeill, and the lawful heirs male of his body, of the 20s. lands of old extent called Ellanereize,<sup>25</sup> now occupied by the said Patrick<sup>26</sup> and situated in the barony of Ariskeodnish. Reddendo yearly to the said Duncan and his said spouse, Agnes (*sic*) Nyklane, and the survivor of them, and to their heirs, £5 Scots and various duties in kind, with the obligation of repair and maintenance of the said Duntroon's mill of Garvelish or Bennan, proportionally to a 20s. land, and sundry payments of herizelds. It is provided that, if the island be devastated or burnt,<sup>27</sup> so that Patrick cannot inhabit, work, plough or peaceably possess it, he is to pay nothing. Witnesses: Donald Campbell of Oib, Finlay McKerris, apparent of Glenselche, Gorre McDonill VeGorre, Dougall McPhadrick VeDonill glasche *alias* Campbell, Swene McBlarene and Dougall McArthur, notary. John Watson appears as co-notary, as the grantors cannot sign. Ratification by the grantors was dated 10 April 1583, being witnessed by Donald Campbell of Oib, John roy McGillespick oig VeLauchlan and John McEwin VeAllaster.

2. 1 Jan. (*sic* for Feb.) 1582-3: Sasine on above (Dougall McArthur, notary public), given personally by Duncan Campbell of Duntroon to Patrick McDonill glasche VeAne VeNeill of Ellanrie. Witnesses: the first, second and fourth as in above charter, the third being Duncan McAne VeAne.<sup>28</sup> Ratification on same date, with same witnesses as in above ratification.

3. 1 Feb. 1582-3: Discharge by Duncan Campbell of Duntroon and his spouse, Agnes Nykelane, excusing Patrick Campbell McDonill glasche VeAne VeNeill the payment of feu-duties. Witnesses: Oib, Dougall Campbell McPhadrick VeDonill glass (*sic*), Finlay McDonchy VeKerris, apparent of Glenselche, Sweeney McBlarene, Gorre McDonill VeGorre and Dougall McArthur, n.p.

4. At Ellanrie, 22 Nov. 1609. Precept of clare constat by Donald Campbell of Duntroon, addressed to Alexander McLartyeh of Gart-

<sup>24</sup> Agnes was latinized as Annas or Agneta, hence there was often confusion with Anna.

<sup>25</sup> The z is mute.

<sup>26</sup> He had probably leased it for some time, which would account for his appearing as "in Ellanrie" after this grant.

<sup>27</sup> Presumably it was much subject to hostile raids.

<sup>28</sup> Probably a grandson of John Campbell of Oib, 1520.

## EXTRACTS FROM POTTER'S WRITS

Contributed by HENRY CAMPBELL

(Continued from p. 131)

LANDS OF ELLANTRAE

1. At Ellantræ, 31 Jan 1882-3: For charter by Duncan Campbell, Lord of Dunrobin, with advice and consent of his present spouse, Anna<sup>21</sup> McKinnon, to his beloved cousin and familiar servant, Patrick Campbell McDonald glachie Veane Veane<sup>22</sup>, and the lawful heirs male of his body, of the 300 lands of old extent called Ellantræ<sup>23</sup>, now occupied by the said Patrick<sup>24</sup> and situated in the barony of Ardsheolish. Reddebe ready to the said Duncan and his said spouse, Agnes (née) Nylsane, and the survivor of them, and to their heirs, 25 Scots and various duties in kind, with the obligation of repair and maintenance of the said Dunrobin's mill of Glachie or Benman, proportionally to a 300 land, and yearly payments of pennies. It is provided that if the land be devastated or burnt<sup>25</sup>, so that Patrick cannot inhabit, work, plough or harvest, he is to pay nothing. Witnesses: Donald Campbell of Old Finlay McKerris, apparent of Glachie Veane Campbell, James McKerris and Douglas McKerris, notary. John Watson appears as co-notary, as the grantor cannot sign. Ratification by the grantor was dated 10 April 1882, being witnessed by Donald Campbell of Old Finlay McKerris, apparent of Veane Veane and John McKerris Veane.

2. 1 Jan (sic for Feb) 1882-3: Ratification on above (Douglas McKerris, notary public), given personally by Duncan Campbell of Dunrobin to Patrick McDonald glachie Veane Veane<sup>26</sup> of Ellantræ. Witnesses: the first, second and fourth as in above charter, the third being Duncan McKerris Veane<sup>27</sup>. Ratification on same date, with same witnesses as in above ratification.

3. 1 Feb 1882-3: Discharge by Duncan Campbell of Dunrobin and his spouse, Agnes Nylsane, excusing Patrick Campbell McDonald glachie Veane Veane<sup>28</sup> the payment of four duties. Witnesses: Old Finlay McKerris, apparent of Glachie Veane Campbell, James McKerris and Douglas McKerris, notary.

4. At Ellantræ, 22 Nov 1880: Receipt of chart consent by Donald Campbell of Dunrobin, addressed to Alexander McKerris of Glachie Veane, was furnished as Anna or Agnes, hence there was often confusion with Anna.

<sup>21</sup> The 2 is male.

<sup>22</sup> He had probably leased it for some time, which would account for his appearing as "in Ellantræ" after the grant.

<sup>23</sup> Presumably it was much subject to hostile raids.

<sup>24</sup> Probably a grandson of John Campbell of Old Finlay.



charran, for the infetment of Archibald Campbell McAllister VcPhatrick as grandson and heir of deceased Patrick McDoneill glas VcAne VcNeill. Witnesses: Duntroon's brother german, Colin, Niall McIndeor in Ellanrie, John McAgoune in Auchinbreck-Glendaruel, Dugall McPhatrick VcO'Neill glas, officer of Ariskeodnish, and Patrick McCorane, notary.

5. Same date. Sasine on above (Patrick McCorane, clerk of St. Andrew's Diocese, n.p.). Witnesses: the first three as in the precept Donald McPhatrick VcDonell glas and Dugall McPhatrick, brothers german, and Gilmore McCule VcGillevorie, servitor of the notary.

6. At Kilmartin, 22 Dec. 1640. Charter of Ellanrie by Archibald Campbell of Ellanrie to his eldest lawful son, Niall Campbell, in implement of a marriage contract between the said Niall and Christina Campbell, lawful daughter of Mr. Donald Campbell of Auchinellan and his wife, Margaret Campbell,<sup>29</sup> the grantor's liferent being reserved. Witnesses: Alexander Campbell McDowill bowie<sup>30</sup> in Raschoille and Duncan Duncanson, notary public. Endorsed with a ratification by Niall Campbell of Duntroon, dated at Duntroon 24 May 1652, and witnessed by James Campbell of Ardkinglass, Archibald Campbell of Knockamelie, Niall Campbell of Kilmartin and Niall Campbell of Craigmurrill.

7. 29 Dec. 1640. Sasine on above (Duncan Duncanson, of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given personally by Archibald Campbell of Ellanrie to his son, Niall Campbell. Witnesses: Dugall Campbell of Craigmurrill,<sup>31</sup> Dugall Campbell, lawful son of the said Archibald, and Patrick Campbell McDoniell VcPhatrick<sup>32</sup> and John McNeill VcEan VcEwin, servitors of Archibald. Presented for registration at Glasgow, 1 Feb. 1641, by Donald Campbell of Auchindryan.

8. At Duntroon, 24 May 1652. Precept of clare constat by Niall Campbell of Duntroon, addressed to John McNeill VcIndeor in Kilchoan, for the infetment of Niall Campbell, apparent of Ellanrie, as nearest lawful heir of deceased Alexander Campbell, his brother german, who was second lawful son of Archibald Campbell of Ellanrie and had died last vested in the 20s. lands of Bennan.<sup>33</sup> Witnesses: as in the ratification in No. 6.

9. Next day. Sasine on above (Duncan Duncanson, n.p.). Witnesses: Archibald McCallum VcDonachie rewich in Achacrom, Niall

<sup>29</sup> She was daughter of Duncan Campbell of Carriek. Her husband, Mr. Donald, was minister of Kilmartin and one of the sons of Mr. Niall Campbell, Bishop of Argyll, who had also been minister there. Another of the bishop's sons was Niall Campbell, minister of Glassary and later Bishop of the Isles, but abjured episcopacy. This latter bishop owned Ederline.

<sup>30</sup> *Buie*: "yellow."

<sup>31</sup> *Sic*, apparently for "younger of Craigmurrill."

<sup>32</sup> Son of one of the bastard sons of the first Ellanrie.

<sup>33</sup> In 1621 Duntroon had granted Bennan to Archibald of Ellanrie, with remainder to his second, third and fourth sons, Alexander, John and Dougal. Presumably Dougal was dead in 1661; and it would seem clear that John (and Dougal, if alive) had sold their claim to their eldest brother, Niall, before 1652. Or is it possible that they had all forgotten the exclusion of Niall from the original charter?



Campbell McDoniel VcAllister there<sup>34</sup> and John McCollo, all servitors of the said Duntroon, and Donald McNicoll in Kilchoan.

10. At Inveraray, 23 Nov. 1661. Charter by Niall Campbell, fiar of Ellanrie, with consent of his brother, John Campbell<sup>35</sup> (in implement of a contract between the said Niall, on the one part, and his father, Archibald Campbell of Ellanrie, Archibald's wife, Margaret Campbell, and Angus Campbell, eldest lawful son of the said Archibald and Margaret, all on the other part), and with consent of Patrick Campbell of Duntroon, as Superior, and of John Campbell, fiar of Duntroon. By this charter Niall sells half the 20s. lands of Ellanrie to Archibald, Margaret and Angus (with remainder, failing heirs of Angus, to John Campbell, brother german of Angus, and Donald Campbell, younger brother german of the last-named John. The charter contains a precept of sasine addressed to Zacharie McCallum of Poltalloch. Witnesses: Colin Campbell, second lawful son of George Campbell of Kinnochtrie, Hugh McNeill, servitor of the said Colin, and Nicol Zuill, while Duncan Campbell, baillie of Kintyre, and the said Poltalloch witness some of the signatures at Kilmichael in Glassary.

11. At Kilmichael in Glassary, 6 Feb. 1668. Charter by John Campbell of Duntroon, confirming to Archibald Campbell of Ellanrie<sup>36</sup> for his life, and after his death to his lawful son, Angus, and his heirs male, etc., all the 20s. lands of Bennan, which formerly belonged to John McIndeor, now in Bennan, and had been resigned by him (with consent of Niall Campbell, younger of Ellanrie) into the hands of the said Duntroon as Lord Superior, for the purpose of a fresh in-fertment to Archibald and Angus, as above. Witnesses: Donald Campbell in Kilmichael, Colin Campbell and James Stewart.

12. 7 March 1668. Sasine on above (John Stewart, clerk of Dunkeld Diocese, n.p.), given by Zacharie McCallum of Poltalloch. Witnesses: Niall Campbell, younger of Ellanrie, John McIndeor, now in Bennan, Nicoll<sup>37</sup> McIndeor, his son, and John and Gilbert McCoile in Ellanmackasken.

13. At Kilmartin, 20 June 1701. Charter by Patrick Campbell of Duntroon to his beloved Donald Campbell, eldest lawful son of Angus Campbell of Ellanrie, of the 20s. lands of Ellanrie and the 20s. lands of Bennan, resigned by Angus. The liferent rights of Angus and his wife, Katharine McCallum, are reserved. Witnesses: Archibald MacLachlan of Craiginterve, Patrick Campbell of Raschoille, Archibald McCallum, fiar of Poltalloch, and John McGilchrist and Alexander Campbell of Kirnan, notaries public. Written by Kirnan's servitor, Hector McNeill.

14. Same date. Sasine on above (Alexander Campbell, clerk of Lismore diocese, n.p.), given by Donald McCallum of Poltalloch,

<sup>34</sup> Father of Niall Campbell, provost of Inveraray, who was 14th laird of Duntroon. See my further notes on Duntroon in vol. xxxvii of this periodical.

<sup>35</sup> This was, of course, the son of Archibald's earlier marriage.

<sup>36</sup> He must have been over eighty years old.

<sup>37</sup> Probably Niall, of which Nigel, Nicol, Nicholas, etc., were thought to be the English equivalents.



Campbell McDonald Yearlister there; and John McCulloch, all servants of the said Dunroon, and Donald McDonald in Kilmichael.

10. At Inveraray, 23 Nov. 1861. Charter by Neil Campbell, father of Elizabeth, with consent of his brother, John Campbell, (in implement of a contract between the said Neil, on the one part, and his father, Archibald Campbell of Kilmichael, Archibald's wife, Margaret Campbell, and Angus Campbell, eldest lawful son of the said Archibald, and Margaret, all on the other part), and with consent of Patrick Campbell of Dunroon, as Executor, and of John Campbell, father of Dunroon. By this charter Neil sells half the 30s. lands of Kilmichael to Archibald, Margaret and Angus (with remainder failing heirs of Angus, to John Campbell, brother-german of Angus, and Donald Campbell, younger brother-german of the last-named John. The charter contains a precept of assize addressed to Alexander MacCallum of Poltalloch. Witnesses: Colin Campbell, second lawful son of George Campbell of Kilmichael, Hugh McNell, servant of the said Colin, and Nicol Snell, white Duncan Campbell, bailie of Kilmichael, and the said Poltalloch witness some of the signatures at Kilmichael in Glasgow.

11. At Kilmichael in Glasgow, 6 Feb. 1862. Charter by John Campbell of Dunroon, continuing to Archibald Campbell of Kilmichael, for his life and after his death to his lawful son, Angus, and his heirs male, etc., all the 30s. lands of Bannan, which formerly belonged to John Macintosh, now in Bannan, and had been resigned by him (with consent of Neil Campbell, younger of Kilmichael) into the hands of the said Dunroon as Lord Superior, for the purpose of a fresh indenture to Archibald and Angus as above. Witnesses: Donald Campbell in Kilmichael, Colin Campbell and James Stewart.

12. 7 March 1862. Sasine on above (John Stewart, clerk of Dunroon; Diocesan, n.p.) given by Zacharias MacCallum of Poltalloch. Witnesses: Neil Campbell, younger of Kilmichael, John Macintosh, now in Bannan, Nicol Macintosh, his son, and John and Gilbert Maclellan in Kilmichael.

13. At Kilmichael, 20 June 1761. Charter by Patrick Campbell of Dunroon to his beloved Donald Campbell, eldest lawful son of Angus Campbell of Kilmichael of the 30s. lands of Kilmichael and the 30s. lands of Bannan, resigned by Angus. The present rights of Angus and his wife, Katherine MacCallum, are reserved. Witnesses: Archibald MacCallum of Craigintyver, Patrick Campbell of Kilmichael, Archibald MacCallum, father of Poltalloch, and John MacCallum and Alexander Campbell of Kilmichael, notaries public. Witness by Kilmichael's servant, Hector McNell.

14. Same date. Sasine on above (Alexander Campbell, clerk of Dunroon Diocesan, n.p.) given by Donald MacCallum of Poltalloch.

<sup>1</sup> Father of Neil Campbell, youngest of Inveraray, who was 14th Laird of Dunroon. See my further notes on Dunroon in vol. xxviii of this periodical.  
<sup>2</sup> This was of course, the son of Archibald's earlier marriage.  
<sup>3</sup> He must have been over eighty years old.  
<sup>4</sup> Probably Neil, of which Nicol Maclellan, etc., were thought to be the English equivalents.

as baillie. Witnesses: John McGilchrist, notary public, Donald McCallum in Bargirgaig, Archibald McCallum, eldest lawful son of the said Poltalloch, and Hector McNeill, servitor as above. Registered at Dunbarton, 26 June 1701.

15. At Duntroon, 20 Dec. 1731. Precept of clare constat by Niall Campbell of Duntroon for the infeftment of Angus Campbell of Ellanrie<sup>38</sup> as nearest lawful heir male of deceased Alexander Campbell of Ellanrie, who was *filius patris* of the said Angus. Witnesses: John Campbell in Slockwilling and James Campbell of Rudill.

As the descent of Ellanrie has already appeared in *The Genealogist*, I omit chart. I would, however, add, as a matter of interest, that there is a tombstone in Kilmartin churchyard, inscribed at one end with the place-name "Ellanrie," and bearing the initials "A.C." and "K.M.C.," with the date 1707. These clearly refer to Angus of Ellanrie and his wife, Katharine McCallum. At the other end the stone, which is horizontally placed, bears a coat of arms: quarterly, first and fourth, gyronny of eight; second, a fish, with a galley in chief; third, chequy. There is no crest. Probably the family adopted the fish from their connection (by marriage) with the Campbells of Inverawe, who used it more freely than other Campbells, though it was a recognized badge of the clan. But where the checkers came from I am at a loss to say.

#### LANDS OF DUNARDARIE.

1. At Kilmartin, 10 Dec. 1533. Feu charter by the Earl of Argyll to his beloved John McAllister VeEwin VeCaus and his son, Dougall McAne, and the lawful heirs male of Dougall's body, of the 3 merk lands of Tonardare, 2 merk lands of Dumanis, 1 merk land of Bardarroch, 1 merk land of Barinloskan and  $\frac{1}{2}$  merk land of Barindaif. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Iachlan MacIachlan of that ilk, Mr. Niall Campbell, vicar of Kilmartin and dean of Lochaw, Mr. Rolland McCawis, vicar of Inchald, and Ewer McEwir of Pennymore.

2. Same place and date. Precept of sasine by the Earl, addressed to his beloved John Campbell of Carnassarie and Gilbert McNicol for the infeftment of John McAllister VeEwin VeKaviss and his son Dugald. Witnesses: Ardkinglass, MacIachlan and Pennymore, as above, and Archibald Campbell of Clauchan.

3. 16 Dec. 1533. Sasine on above (Mr. Niall Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, notary public). Witnesses: Dugall McAne VeAllister VeEwin, Gilbert McNicol, Duncan McIlhandrist, Donald McInlester and Patrick McDouil VeAllister.

<sup>38</sup> The father of Alexander was Donald of Ellanrie, who died in August 1712. Donald's widow, Ann, re-married George, son of Donald McCallum of Poltalloch; and at her death, in May 1715, Niall Campbell was declared nearest agnate to Alexander (then a minor) on the father's side. As Archibald, brother of Donald, was then alive, Niall must have been another brother and elder than Archibald. We may, therefore, provisionally accept Angus as the son of Niall. See the volume of Services of Heirs at the Inveraray Sheriff Court, under date of registration, 22 June 1715.



as bailie. Witnesses: John McMillan, notary public, Donald McMillan in burgess, Archibald McMillan, eldest lawful son of the said Portalogh, and Hector McNeill, servant as above. Registered at Dunbar, 28 June 1701.

15. At Dunbar, 20 Dec. 1731. Precept of date conat by Nath Campbell of Dunbar for the infeftment of Angus Campbell of Bellantrich as nearest lawful heir male of deceased Alexander Campbell of Bellantrich, who was given power of the said Angus. Witnesses: John Campbell in Blackwillie and James Campbell of Haddil.

As to the descent of Bellantrich has already appeared in the Genealogist, I omit chart. I would, however, add as a matter of interest, that there is a tombstone in Kilmartin churchyard, inscribed at one end with the place-name "Bellantrich" and bearing the initials "A.C." and "K.M.C." with the date 1701. These clearly refer to Angus of Bellantrich and his wife, Katherine McMillan. At the other end the stone which is horizontally placed, bears a coat of arms; quarterly, first and fourth, gyronny of eight; second, a fish with a gally in chief; third, chequy. There is no crest. Probably the family adopted the fish from their connection (by marriage) with the Campbells of Inverawe, who used it more freely than other Campbells, though it was a recognized badge of the clan. But where the checkers came from I am at a loss to say.

#### LANDS OF DUNBARROCH.

1. At Kilmartin, 10 Dec. 1533. Red charter by the Earl of Argyll to his beloved John McMillan, Viceroy of Wales and his son, Donald McMillan, and the lawful heirs male of Donald's body, of the 3 mark lands of Dunbarroch, 2 mark lands of Dunbarroch, 1 mark land of Dunbarroch, 1 mark land of Dunbarroch and 1 mark land of Dunbarroch. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Ardsheg, James Macdonald of that ilk, Mr. Nath Campbell, vicar of Kilmartin and dean of Lochow, Mr. Robert McMillan, vicar of Lochow, and David McMillan of Penrynmore.

2. Same place and date. Precept of estate by the Earl, addressed to his beloved John Campbell of Dunbarroch and Gilbert McNeill for the infeftment of John McMillan, Viceroy of Wales and his son, Donald. Witnesses: Archibald Macdonald, Macdonald and Penrynmore as above, and Archibald Campbell of Dunbarroch.

3. 16 Dec. 1533. Same on above (Mr. Nath Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, notary public). Witnesses: David McMillan, Viceroy of Wales, Gilbert McNeill, Duncan McMillan, Donald McMillan, and Patrick McNeill.

4. The father of Alexander was Donald of Bellantrich, who died in Angus, 1712. Donald's widow, Jane, married George, son of Donald McMillan of Portlough, and at her death in May 1716, Nath Campbell was declared nearest heir male to the father's estate. As Archibald, brother of Donald, Alexander (then a minor) on the father's side. As Archibald, brother of Donald, was then alive, Nath must have been another brother and either then Archibald. We may, therefore, provisionally accept Angus as the son of Nath. See the volume of Notices of House of the Inverary Sheriff Court, under date of registration, 22 June 1716.



4. At Glenselchis, 18 June 1547. Precept of clare constat by the Master and the Earl of Argyll, addressed to their beloved Mr. Archibald Campbell of Arenafad and Donald McKay of Kilmachumaig, for the infeftment of Dugall McAne VcAlexander VcEwin as son and heir of deceased John McAlexander VcEwin, in the above 7½ merk lands in Knapdale.\* Witnesses: John Lamont of Knockdow, Dugall Campbell of Ardquhlydre (*sic* for Ardquholare), John Ukiltre of Kildalvan, Mr. Archibald McVicar, provost of Kilmun, and Mr. Alexander McCawis, rector of Kilmoir.

5. 13 Aug. 1547. Sasine on above (Mr. Gilbert McCallum, priest of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), to the said Dougall. Witnesses: Angus McInleish, Patrick McDoule VcAne VcAllister, Ewin McCallum, Donald roye McInocader (McNoweatter) and Niall McAne VcCoule.

6. At Inveraray, 20 Oct. 1547. Precept of clare constat, addressed to Lachlan McDonche VcAllan of Dunemuck<sup>39</sup> for the infeftment of Patrick McDoule VcAne VcAlexander as lawful son and heir of deceased Dougall McAne VcAllister VcEwin. Witnesses: Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, John Campbell of Lochnell, Lachlan MacIachlan of Strathlachlan and Mr. Niall Campbell, rector of Kilmartin.

7. 2 Nov. 1547. Sasine on above (Gilbert McCallum, n.p.) given by Lachlan McDonche VcAllan to the said Patrick. Witnesses: Mr. Archibald Campbell of Arenafad, John roye McDoule VcAne, John bane<sup>40</sup> McAne VcDoule, Donald McAne VcPherson and Niall McAne VcDoule.

8. At Garwie, 28 July 1569. Charter by the Earl of Argyll to his beloved Patrick McDouil VcAne VcCawis of Tonardare and his elder son, John McPatrick VcDouil, and their heirs, of the above lands, containing precept of sasine addressed to Lachlan McDonchie of Dunemuck and his son, Duncan. Witnesses: Allan McRynild, Niall Campbell of Blair, Niall Campbell, rector of Loyng, Duncan McAne more VcKellar, Duncan Campbell, apparent of Dannay, John baldach<sup>41</sup> McNeill VcAchin, Patrick Millar and John Watson, notary public.

9. 3 Aug. 1569. Sasine thereon (John Watson, of St. Andrew's Diocese, n.p.) given by Lachlan McDonchie roye VcAllan of Dunemuck to the said Patrick. Witnesses: Mr. Archibald Campbell of Dannay, Alexander McDonill VcNeill, Angus McKay in Kilmachumaig, Ewin McDonill roye and his father, Donald roye. The precept is quoted, the first witness appearing as Allan McRonnald.

10. At Carnasserie, 8 June 1580. Discharge by Colin, Earl of Argyll, to Patrick McDoule VcAne of Tonardare of payment of a composition for part of the feu-duties. Witnesses: Dugall Campbell of Auchinbreck, Duncan Campbell of Duntroon, Charles Campbell of Kilbride and Niall Campbell of Blair.

11. At Inveraray, 6 Nov. 1633. Precept of clare constat by Lord Lorne, addressed to his beloved John Lea<sup>42</sup> McKerreis in Barraray, for

<sup>39</sup> See Poltalloch writs (Dunadd).

<sup>40</sup> "White."

<sup>41</sup> Presumably *balach* ("youth").

<sup>42</sup> *l.e.*, "the leach."

4. At Glenties, 18 June 1817. Prescript of charte constat by the Master and the Bail of Argyll, addressed to their beloved Mr. Archibald Campbell of Ararat and Donald McKay of Kilmacshannagh, for the inheritance of Patrick McNamee Veale's son and heir of deceased John McNamee Veale, in the above 17 mark lands in Kilmacshannagh. Witnesses: John Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, Patrick Campbell of Kilmacshannagh (son for Ararat), John McKinnon of Kilmacshannagh, Mr. Archibald McKinnon, provost of Kilmacshannagh, and Mr. Alexander McKinnon, rector of Kilmacshannagh.

5. 13 Aug. 1817. Sasine on above (Mr. Gilbert McCullum, priest of Lismore Diocese, n.p.) to the said Donald McKay. Witnesses: Angus McKinnon, Patrick McKinnon, Angus McKinnon, John McKinnon, Donald McKay McKinnon (McNamee) and Miss McKinnon McKinnon.

6. At Inverness, 30 Oct. 1817. Prescript of charte constat addressed to Jacobus McDonald Veale of Dunrobin for the inheritance of Patrick McDonald Veale's son and heir of deceased Donald McKay Veale. Witnesses: John Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, John Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, John Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, and Mr. Neil Campbell, rector of Kilmacshannagh.

7. 2 Nov. 1817. Sasine on above (Gilbert McCullum, n.p.) given by Jacobus McDonald Veale to the said Patrick McKinnon; Mr. Archibald Campbell of Ararat, John McKay Veale, John McKay Veale, Donald McKay Veale, and Miss McKinnon McKinnon.

8. At Glasgow, 28 July 1820. Charter by the Bail of Argyll to his beloved Patrick McDonald Veale Veale of Tonsburg and his elder son, John McKinnon Veale, and their heirs of the above lands, containing prescript of sasine addressed to Jacobus McDonald Veale of Dunrobin and his son, Donald McKay Veale. Witnesses: Allan McKinnon, Neil Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, John Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, more Veale, Duncan Campbell, agent of Donald McKay Veale, McKinnon Veale, Patrick McKinnon and John Watson, notary public.

9. 3 Aug. 1820. Sasine charton (John Watson, of St. Andrew's Diocese, n.p.) given by Jacobus McDonald Veale of Dunrobin to the said Patrick McKinnon. Witnesses: Mr. Archibald Campbell of Dunrobin, Alexander McDonald McKinnon, Angus McKinnon, John McKinnon, McKinnon Veale, and his father, Donald McKay Veale. The prescript is quoted, the first witness appearing as Allan McKinnon.

10. At Glasgow, 8 June 1820. Discharge by John McKinnon, Bail of Argyll, to Patrick McDonald Veale of Tonsburg of payment of a composition for part of the land of Kilmacshannagh. Witnesses: Patrick Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, Duncan Campbell of Kilmacshannagh, and Neil Campbell of Kilmacshannagh.

11. At Inverness, 6 Nov. 1820. Prescript of charte constat by John McKinnon, addressed to his beloved John McKay McKinnon in Kilmacshannagh, for

"See Dowell's writs (Dowell)."  
"Writs."  
"Prescript of charte constat."  
"See the writs."

the infestment of Archibald McCawis, now of Tonardarie, as son and heir of deceased John McCawis of Tonardarie. There is mention of the previous composition. Witnesses: William Stirling of Auchyll, Hector MacNeill of Taynish, Robert Shaw, servitor of the grantor, George Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyll, and his two servitors, Duncan Duncanson and Donald Cameron.

12. At Kilmichael, 6 Nov. 1633. Procuratory of resignation by Archibald McCawis of Tonardarie (through his procurator, Mr. James King, advocate), appointing Archibald Campbell of Kildalvan his procurator for the resignation to Lord Lorne of the above  $7\frac{1}{2}$  merk lands, for the purpose of a re-grant to John McCawis, eldest lawful son and apparent heir of the resignor. Witnesses: Walter Logane, John Thomson and Niall Cuik, all in Kilmichael. As the resignor cannot write, Alexander Kincaid appears as co-notary.

13. At Inveraray, 7 Nov. 1633. Instrument of resignation (George Campbell, clerk of Dunkeld Diocese, n.p.) as above, made by Kildalvan as procurator, for a new infestment in favour of the above John McCawis and the heirs male of his body, whom failing, to the heirs male of his father, Archibald, whom failing, to the said Archibald's heirs lawful descending from deceased Patrick McDouill VcAne VcCawis of Tonardarie, who was "goodsir"<sup>43</sup> of said Archibald. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell of Kilmun, William Stirling of Auchyll, Archibald MacIachlan of Craiginterve and Duncan Duncanson, the notary's servitor.

14. Same place and date. Charter by Lord Lorne to the said John McCawis, as above. Same witnesses.

15. 12 Nov. 1633. Two sasines, on Nos. 11 and 14 respectively (same notary as in No. 13). Witnesses: Gillemartin McNokairst in Kilfuccane,<sup>44</sup> Alexander McConachie,<sup>45</sup> tailor in Tonardarie, John McNowcatter and John bane McAgowane there, John McRobert VcInzeaskane in Glenshirowe and Donald Cameron, servitor of the notary.

16. At Inveraray, 15 May 1669. Charter by the Earl of Argyll to Donald MacCawis, eldest lawful son of deceased John MacCawis of Tonardarie, of the above  $7\frac{1}{2}$  merk lands, following on resignation; with precept of sasine addressed to John McPhaill in Tonardarie.

17. 17 Sept. 1669. Sasine on above (Duncan Fisher, clerk of Lismore, Diocese, n.p.), given by John McPhaill. Witnesses: Dugall McNowcatter, Lachlan McPhaden and Donald McIntailzeor,<sup>46</sup> all in Tonardarie, and Duncan McOlchallum in Inveraray.

18. 18 Sept. 1700. Precept of clare constat by the Earl of Argyll to Archibald McCawis as son and heir of Donald McCawis of Tonardarie.

<sup>43</sup> i.e., grandfather.

<sup>44</sup> Kilfuccane is a mile east of Inveraray Castle. Barraray is a mile west.

<sup>45</sup> Probably some minor cadet of Inverawe. This family seldom appears under the surname of Campbell prior to about 1600. It is an exceedingly old branch of the clan, and recent investigations tend to shew that it descends from an elder son of Duncan Campbell, who was ancestor of the Loudoun line. If so, the first Earl of Loudoun's little "ramp" over Benderdalloch was a swindle!

<sup>46</sup> Possibly son of the tailor, McConachie. (See No. 15.)



the infant of Archibald McCaw, now of Tonnahare, as son and heir of deceased John McCaw of Tonnahare. There is mention of the previous composition. Witnesses: William Striding of Ayr, Hector MacNeill of Tynish, Robert Shaw, servant of the grantor, George Campbell, sheriff deputy of Ayr, and his two servants, Duncan Duncanson and Donald Cameron.

12. At Kilmarlock, 6 Nov. 1633. Procurator of resignation by Archibald McCaw of Tonnahare (through his procurator, Mr. James King, advocate), appointing Archibald Campbell of Kildalrym his procurator for the resignation to Lord Borne of the above 7½ merk lands, for the purpose of a re-grant to John McCaw, eldest lawful son and apparent heir of the resigner. Witnesses: Walter Logan, John Thomson and Nath. Oak, all in Kilmarlock. As the resigner cannot write, Alexander Kinraid appears as co-notary.

13. At Inveraray, 7 Nov. 1633. Instrument of resignation (George Campbell, clerk of Dunbarton Diocese, n.p.) as above, made by Kildalrym as procurator for a new infirmity in favour of the above John McCaw and the heirs male of his body, when failing to the heirs male of his father, Archibald, whom failing to the said Archibald's heirs lawful descending from deceased Patrick MacNeill of Ayr, McCaw of Tonnahare, who was "goodly" of said Archibald. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell of Kilmarnock, William Striding of Ayr, Archibald Macdonald of Craigishervie and Duncan Duncanson, the notary's servant.

14. Same place and date. Charter by Lord Borne to the said John McCaw, as above. Same witnesses.

15. 12 Nov. 1633. Two sasines on Nov. 11 and 14 respectively (same notary as in No. 13). Witnesses: Gillenmantin Macdonald in Kilmarlock, Alexander Macdonald, tailor in Tonnahare, John MacNewester and John Kane Macgownan there, John MacRobert Voharsane in Glenashier and Donald Cameron, servant of the notary.

16. At Inveraray, 15 May 1633. Charter by the Earl of Ayr to Donald MacNeill, eldest lawful son of deceased John MacNeill of Tonnahare, of the above 7½ merk lands following his resignation; with precept of sasine addressed to John MacNeill in Tonnahare.

17. 17 Sept. 1633. Sasine on above (Duncan Fisher, clerk of the more Diocese, n.p.) given by John MacNeill. Witnesses: Dugall MacNewester, Isachian MacRaden and Donald MacRaden, all in Tonnahare, and Duncan Macdonald in Inveraray.

18. 18 Sept. 1700. Precept of chart constat by the Earl of Ayr to Archibald McCaw as son and heir of Donald McCaw of Tonnahare.

"L.C. grandfather."

"Kilmarlock is a mile east of Inveraray Castle. Bannock is a mile west. "Probably some minor error of Inveraray. This family seldom appears under the surname of Campbell prior to about 1600. It is an exceedingly old branch of the clan, and recent investigations tend to show that it descends from an elder son of Duncan Campbell, who was ancestor of the house of No. 11, so the first Earl of Inveraray's note "ramp" over Bannockburn was a mistake!"

"Possibly son of the father, Macdonald. (See No. 15.)

19. 20 May 1701. Sasine thereon. Registered in the Dunbarton Sasine Register, 14 June 1701.<sup>47</sup>

20. 18 Nov. 1752. Precept of clare constat by the Duke of Argyll to Dugald McTavish (*sic*) as son and heir of Archibald McCawis *alias* McTavish.<sup>48</sup>

21. 31 July 1754. Sasine thereon. Registered at Dunbarton, 18 Sept. 1754:

22. 14 Aug. 1770. Marriage contract between Lachlan McTavish eldest son of Dougald McTavish of Dunardry Esquire, and Mary, only daughter of William Lock of Halkshaw. Among the lands mentioned are the 8 merk lands of Kilmichael, Inverlussay, with mill, and the 3 merk lands of Achichoise in Glassary, of which no prior mention occurs in the writs.

23. 24 Sept. 1770. Sasine on above contract. Registered at Edinburgh 21 Nov. 1770.

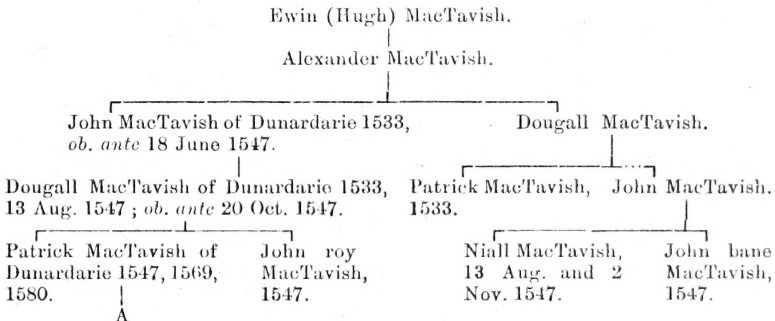
24. 12 Oct. 1782. Trust Disposition by Lachlan MacTavish of Tonardarie in favour of James Ferrier, W.S., as Trustee for behoof of said Lachlan and his creditors. Registered in the Books of Council and Session, 10 Dec. 1782.

25. 31 Dec. 1785. Argyll's confirmation of above Trust.

26. Same date. Sale of the property by James Ferrier to Major-General John Campbell of Barbreck. Registered in the Books of Council and Session, 2 Jan. 1786.

The General sold the lands to Niall Malcolm of Poltalloch, who had sasine on 10 Aug. 1792. Argyll's confirmation of this sale (through his Commissioner, James Ferrier) was issued on 21 June 1804, and sasine followed on 4 Sept.

I append chart pedigree as disclosed by the above writs. I understand that the family used as their arms the simple gyronny of Campbell, but with tinctures silver and azure. There can be no doubt that they are of the same race as the Campbells, though I believe none of them ever used the name, as did the MacIvers and MacArthurs.



<sup>47</sup> As details are contained in the public records, only the bare facts of this and the following writs are given, so as to avoid undue length.

<sup>48</sup> This is interesting as showing when the modern spelling became fixed.





A

John MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1569; *ob. ante* 6 Nov. 1633.

Archibald MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1633.

John MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1633; *ob. ante* 15 May 1669.

Donald MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1669; *ob. ante* 18 Sept. 1700.

Archibald MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1700, 1701; *ob. ante* 18 Nov. 1752.

Dugald MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1752, 1754, 1770.

Lachlan MacTavish of Dunardarie, 1782.=(14 Aug. 1770) Mary Loch.

#### LANDS OF LAGG.

1. At Inveraray, 21 May 1522. Charter by Colin, Earl of Argyll, to his beloved Malcolm McGillechallum McIver and the lawful heirs male begotten between him and his wife, Katharine Neklachlan, of the 3 merk lands of Garvalt, 1 merk land of Craiginewar, 1 merk land of Tangnaly and Arenawaid, 2 merk lands of Craigmurrill,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  merk lands of Lagg, 20s. lands of Auchadacherlich and 1 merk land of Dirrenanirenoch and Dirrenacardach, all in the lordship of Glassary. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell, Master of Argyll, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Dougall McCoule Craignish<sup>49</sup> of Corworran, John Campbell of Duntroon and Duncan McKellar of Crochane.

2. At Ilintullo, 10 Aug. 1542. Charter by the Earl of Argyll to Dougall Campbell of Lagg and the lawful heirs male of his body of the above 13 merk lands. No witnesses.

3. At Stirling, 24 Feb. 1555-6. Charter by Lord Lorne, with consent of his father, to his beloved Alexander Campbell, son and apparent heir of Dugall Campbell of Lagg, of the above lands, which had been resigned by Dugall at same place and date. Witnesses: Donald, abbot of Coupar,<sup>50</sup> Hector Maclean of Dowart,<sup>51</sup> Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Lachlan MacIachlan of that ilk, Sir Peter Trent, monk of Coupar, Sir Niall McVicar, rector of Lochawe, Sir Niall Campbell and Sir William Litstar, priest and notary public.

4. At Inveraray, 4 Jan. 1608. Precept of clare constat by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to Duncan McAlpine in Garvalt, Niall Carswell of Carnasserie and Duncan McDoule Vcllevoirie<sup>52</sup> in Feorling, for the infetment of Iver Campbell of Lagg as son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Lagg, in all the above-mentioned lands except Craigmurrill, and also in the £5 lands of the two Ederlines and Carren, with mill and fishing rights on Loch Loagan and Lochawe towards

<sup>49</sup> The Campbells of Craignish were known as McDougall, from their ancestor, Dougall Campbell, a younger son of the lord of Lochow, *circa* 1130. Corvorran was a Craignish property.

<sup>50</sup> Paternal uncle of the Earl.

<sup>51</sup> His daughter had married Argyll and his son had married Argyll's daughter, in order to bury the hatchet between the two clans.

<sup>52</sup> Gilmour.

John MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1889; of date 8 Nov. 1889.

Archibald MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1889.

John MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1889; of date 12 May 1889.

Donald MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1889; of date 12 Sept. 1700.

Archibald MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1700; 1701; of date 18 Nov. 1732.

Dugald MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1732, 1754, 1770.

Lachlan MacTavish of Dunbarton, 1782—(14 Aug. 1770) Mary Lock.

# LANDS OF LAGG.

1. At Inverary, 21 May 1832. Charter by Colin, Earl of Argyll, to his beloved Malcolm MacDonnell M'Nair and the lawful heirs male begotten between him and his wife Katherine MacDonnell, 1 mark land of Lagg, 1 mark land of Garval, 2 mark land of Craigmuir, 2 mark land of Tannay and Ardenay, 2 mark land of Achnachlach, all in the lordship of Glasgow, of Duncannan and Duncannan, all in the lordship of Glasgow. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell, Master of Argyll, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Dugald MacDonnell, Master of Argyll, John Campbell of Dunrobin and Duncan MacKellar of Greenock.

2. At Linlithgow, 10 Aug. 1842. Charter by the Earl of Argyll to Dugald Campbell of Lagg and the lawful heirs male of his body of the above 12 mark lands. No witnesses.

3. At Skirling, 21 Feb. 1854. Charter by Lord Fortrose, with consent of his father, to his beloved Alexander Campbell, son and apparent heir of Dugald Campbell of Lagg, of the above lands, which had been assigned by Dugald at some place and date. Witnesses: Donald, abbot of Comrie, Hector MacKellar of Dewart, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Lachlan MacDonnell of that ilk, Sir Peter Trent, master of Comrie, Sir Nathaniel M'Nair, master of Lagg, Sir Nathaniel Campbell and Sir William M'Nair, priest and notary public.

4. At Inverary, 4 Jan. 1808. Precept of date constat by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to Duncan MacDonnell in Garval, Nathaniel Campbell of Carnoustie and Duncan MacDonnell Vellhorst, in proofing for the inheritance of Iver Campbell of Lagg as son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Lagg, in all the above-mentioned lands except Craigmuir, and also in the 25 lands of the two MacDonnells and Garval, with mill and fishing rights on Loch Laggan and Lochan towards

<sup>1</sup> The Campbells of Craigmuir were known as MacDonnell from their ancestor, Dugald Campbell, a younger son of the Earl of Laggan, circa 1130. Governor was a Scottish property.

<sup>2</sup> Paternal uncle of the Earl.

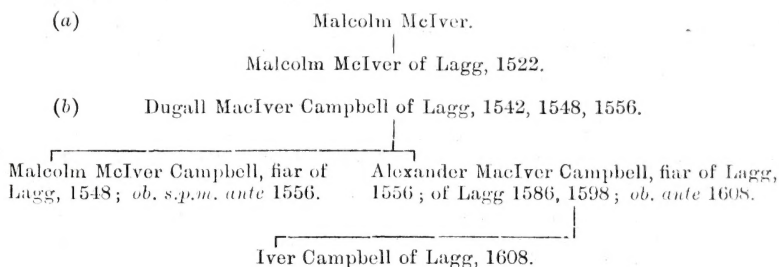
<sup>3</sup> His daughter had married Argyll and his son had married Agnes's daughter in order to bring the houses between the two clans.

<sup>4</sup> (Edinburgh).

the bottom of the said lands of Ederline in Glassary, and also in the island called Ellannacree in Ariskeodnish. Witnesses: Mr. Niall Campbell, bishop of Argyll, Mr. George Erskine of Boquhan, knight, James Hall of Fulbar, Patrick Campbell McDonell, Mr. James Kirk and Archibald MacIachlan of Strones.

There were some excambions of lands in these parts early in the seventeenth century, which are rather difficult to follow in the absence of complete records of all of them; but it seems likely that there was a three-cornered exchange of Ederline, Craigmurrill and Nether Fincharne, whereby Alexander Campbell of Nether Fincharne (cadet of Oib) became Alexander Campbell of Craigmurrill.

Combining the evidence of the above writs with what we found about Lagg among the Torran writs, we get:—



#### LANDS OF KIRNAN.

1. At Dudhope, 26 Oct. 1570. Precept of sasine by James Scrymgecour of Dudhope, Constable of Dundee<sup>53</sup> and Lord of Glassary, addressed to his beloved John McGillespie of Glasvar or to the said John's brother, Alexander, for the infeftment of the grantor's beloved servitor, John McAllister VeIver, and his heirs in the lands of Kirnan, Strathmullin, Achalick and Leckwarrie, all in the barony of Glassary (8 merks and 40 penny lands in all), to be held in feu-farm. Witnesses: Mr. David Carnegie of Coluchir, Mr. Robert Carnegie, rector of Kynnowar, Patrick Gray of Balligerno, John Stewart, Lancelot Cockburn, Robert Wedderburn and John Watson, notary.

2. At Kirnan and Achalick, 3 Feb. 1570-71. Sasine on above (John Watson, of St. Andrew's Diocese, notary public), given by John McGillespie VeTerlych of Glasvar to John McAllister VeIver. Witnesses: Duncan McCourle<sup>54</sup> and his son, Alexander, Alexander McGillespie VeTerlych of Barmolloch, Angus McAne VeTerlych, fiar of Glasvar, Allan McDonche roy,<sup>55</sup> Donald roy McCallum and John McTerlych VeGillespie.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>53</sup> This was an hereditary office.

<sup>54</sup> McSorley.

<sup>55</sup> An addition to the Dunadd line.

<sup>56</sup> Terlych means Charles, and Gillespie means Archibald.





3. At Kirnan, 19 Dec. 1572. Procuratory of resignation (same notary) by John McAllister VcIver of Kirnan, appointing Alexander Scrymgeour and John Ramsay his procurators, for the purpose of resigning to James Scrymgeour of Dudhope the lands of the two Kirnans, Strathmullin, Achalick and Leckwarrie for a re-grant to his son and apparent heir, Malcolm, reserving the liferent rights of himself and his wife, Effreta nein Donche roy.<sup>57</sup> Witnesses: Duncan McSorle in Kilnichell, Allister Cambe,<sup>58</sup> his son, Allister dow and Allister our, sons of the resignor, Duncan McGillespie VcSorle and James Watson.

4. At Kirnan, next day.<sup>59</sup> A similar procuratory by the said Malcolm McAne, son and heir of John of Kirnan, appointing John McNeill fin<sup>59</sup> of Over Rudill and Robert V<sup>60</sup> his procurators, for the purpose of resigning the said lands to Dudhope. Witnesses: Duncan McSorle, . . . . . dow and Allister our, brethren of the said Malcolm, Duncan VcSorle and James Watson.<sup>61</sup>

5. At Dudhope, 30 Dec. 1572. Precept of sasine by Dudhope, addressed to his beloved Alexander Scrymgeour and John McNeill fin of Rudill, for the infetment of the said Malcolm. Witnesses: Laurence Mescer, apparent of Dagete, Robert Scrymgeour, rector of Benry,<sup>62</sup> Robert Wedderburn, John Baxter and Andrew Ydill.

6. At Kirnan, etc., 6 May 1573. Sasine on above (John Watson, n.p.), given by Alexander Scrymgeour to Malcolm McIver, son and apparent heir of John McAllister VcIver of Kirnan (the father being also present), reserving the liferents of the father and his wife above mentioned. Witnesses: Niall McAne VcAllister in Forling, Duncan McDoule VcCawis, Donald McGillespie VcOluaeg and his brother, Malcolm, Donald McMurich, John McDonche VcAlpine, Thomas Watson, and John McMurich.

7. At Dudhope, 29 Dec. 1609. Contract between Sir James Scrymgeour of Dudhope, knight, and Alexander McIver, eiroy<sup>63</sup> to deceased John McAllister of Kirnan, about a resignation and re-grant of the lands. Witnesses: John Scrymgeour, apparent of Dudhope, Donald McKenzie, apparent of Gareloch, Thomas Wentoun of Strikmertene, Patrick Heriot, servitor of Sir James, Thomas Wichtane, notary, Mr. John Ramsay, John Tyrie and William Scrymgeour, both servitors to Sir James, and Thomas Man, younger in Dundee.

8. . . . [blank] Jan. 1610. Sasine (James Kincaid, n.p.), given by Donald Campbell of Stroneskar,<sup>64</sup> as baillie, to Alexander McIver, as *pronepos* and heir of deceased John McIver of Kirnan, in the two

<sup>57</sup> Another addition to the Dunadd line.

<sup>58</sup> "Crooked" or "one-eyed." Many of these nicknames are brutally plain-spoken!

<sup>59</sup> "White." He was a cadet of Duntroon, holding Rudill of the Scrymgeours.

<sup>60</sup> *Sic*. Evidently Robert Vey (or McVey), who appears in documents about this date.

<sup>61</sup> I presume this resignation was made in order to have the succession settled on Malcolm's heirs, which had been omitted from the other.

<sup>62</sup> *Sic* in the Duke's copy. It is probably Benvie.

<sup>63</sup> "Great-grandson." (See No. 8.) It has been misread elsewhere as VcRoy.

<sup>64</sup> A brother of Auchinbreck.

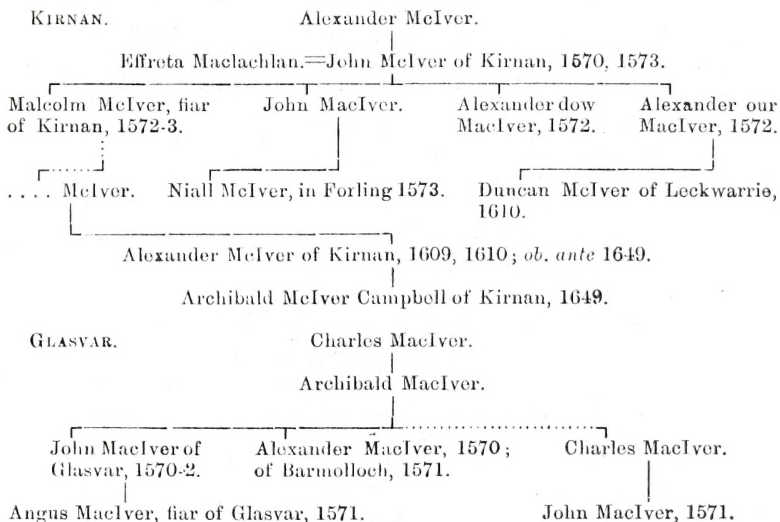




Kirnans and Achalick. Witnesses: Angus Campbell *alias* McIver of Barmulloch, Duncan McAllister<sup>65</sup> our Vclver of Leckwarrie and his brother, Alexander, Archibald McOlivean,<sup>66</sup> servitor of Dugall Campbell of Auchinbreck, Lachlan McEan duie, servitor of the said Stroneskar, Alexander roy MacLachlan and Alexander Kincaid.

9. At Inveraray, 7 Dec. 1649. Retour of Archibald Campbell of Kirnan as son and heir of Alexander Campbell of Kirnan, who had died last vested in the lands. The jury consisted of George Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyll, Hector Maclean of Torloisk, Mr. Dugall Campbell of Lagg, Dugall Campbell of Inverawe, Dugall Campbell of Barinlochen, John Machlachlan of Craiginterve, Archibald Campbell of Otter, Niall Campbell of Rudill, Archibald Campbell in Kentra Ichtrich, Mr. Alexander Campbell, natural son of John Campbell of Ardchattan, Malcolm McKellar of Kilblaen, Duncan Campbell in Kilninver, Donald McOlvorie, provost of Inveraray, Walter Graham, one of the baillies there, Donald McGibbon in Auchadaderrery, and Mr. Archibald McCorquodale, brother german of Duncan McCorquodale of Phantilands.

The following chart, constructed from the above, is interesting as showing the ancestry of the poet, Thomas Campbell. I believe the later parts of his pedigree were published about 1904 in a biography. I recollect being shown a proof-sheet of it by the author, whose name I forget. I append also a chart of so much of the Glasvar pedigree as is disclosed above. They were also MacIver Campbells.



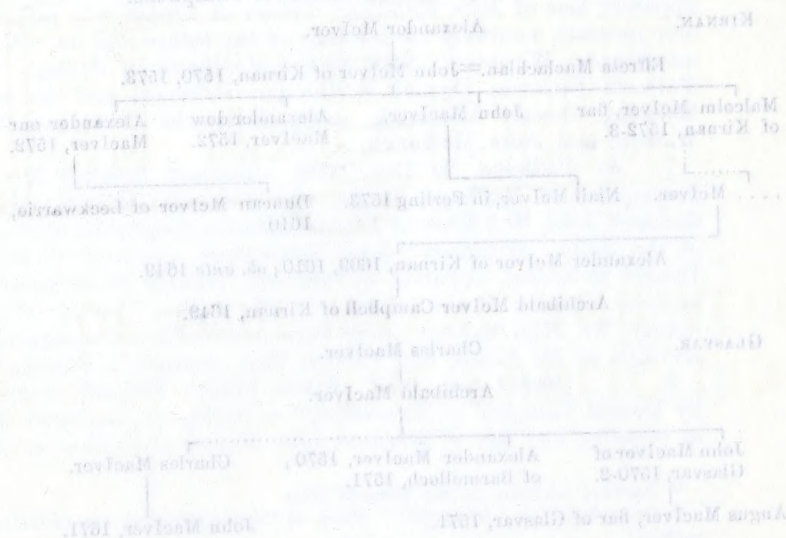
(To be continued.)

<sup>65</sup> Alexander our must have been half-brother of Alexander dow, as full brothers in Scotland were never, as far as I know, given the same christian name, unless the elder had died before the younger was born. We may therefore take it that Effreta was not the first wife.

<sup>66</sup> Now McGilvane or McIlwain. I think VcOluaeg in No. 6 is a clerical error for VcOluaen.

Kinnans and Archibald. Witnesses: Angus Campbell alias McIvor of Bannochloch, Duncan MacAlister<sup>as</sup> son of Vetter of Lockwater and his brother, Alexander, Archibald MacIvor<sup>as</sup> son of Hugh Campbell of Auchinbreck, James MacIvor alias, son of the said Stonehouse, Alexander, son of MacIvor, and Alexander Kinnaird.

3. At Inverury, 7 Dec. 1819. Return of Archibald Campbell of Kinnaird as son and heir of Alexander Campbell of Kinnaird, who had died last vested in the hands. The jury consisted of George Campbell, sheriff-depute of Argyll, Hector Macdonald of Tochoisk, Mr. Daniel Campbell of Bagg, Hugh Campbell of Inverury, Hugh Campbell of Bannochloch, John Macdonald of Gairnrieve, Archibald Campbell of Otter, Neil Campbell of Ruffill, Archibald Campbell of Kinnaird, Mr. Alexander Campbell, natural son of John Campbell of Ailsbarn, Malcolm McKellar of Kinnaird, Duncan Campbell in Kinnaird, Donald McIvor, provost of Inverury, Walter Graham, one of the bailiffs there, Donald McGibbon in Auchinbreck, and Mr. Archibald McCordale, brother-german of Duncan Macdonald of Bannochloch. The following chart constructed from the above is interesting as showing the ancestry of the poor Thomas Campbell. I believe the later parts of his pedigree were published about 1801 in a biography. I recollect being shown a proof-sheet of it by the author, whose name I forget. I append also a chart of so much of the Glasgow pedigree as is disclosed above. They were also MacIvor Campbells.



(To be continued.)

<sup>as</sup> Alexander our must have been half-brother of Alexander how, as full brothers in Scotland were never, as far as I know, given the same Christian name, unless the elder had died before the younger was born. We may therefore take it that Kinnaird was not the first wife.

<sup>as</sup> Now Mr. Graham or McIvor. I think Mr. Graham is No. 6 is a clerical error for McIvor.

## EXTRACTS FROM A SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NOTE-BOOK.

Contributed by KEITH W. MURRAY, F.S.A., Portcullis Pursuivant of Arms.

*(Continued from N.S. Vol. XXXVII, p. 195.)*

The Ash in the hedge over the seate in Queen's delight Orchard was at 4 foot from the ground two inches & 3 quarters of an inch about & was then in hight thirteen foot & 4 inches & halfe an inch.

[*Follow some amorous verses, etc.*]

May 28, Ascention day 1663, my wife & I came to the brick house in Denton.

1666 the greening trees bore about halfe a seam; the Marigold tree next the wood house about a bushell; the durando peare about 2 bushells; the Queene's delight about a bushell. The 2 Musk pare trees about halfe a bushell; the French pippin tree about a bushell.

No: 11, 1617, planted the yew trees in Sion garden walke.

No: 1639 planted the Ashes in the field above the parsonage meadow. . . . .

March 5 1667, My sonne Thomas & Mr Hargrave lay at my house.

May 7 1668, Sr Basil Dixwel dyed at London.

August 5 1667, Capt. John Andrew dyed at Denton.

Amico suo venerando Dño Alexandro  
Rossæo (poetarum omnium ætatum  
facillime Principi) in æternam Laudem  
Epigrammatum Romanorum.

Omnia jam veterum sileant Epigrammata vatū  
Dum Rossæe canis carmina digna Deo.  
Romanâ linguâ romana Epigrammata fundis,  
Sed quæ Romulidas Christiadasque docent  
Romulidis veterum volvis monumenta virorum,  
Christiadis pandis tot documenta pia  
Carminibus veterum de patribus extrahis aurum  
Ergo tibi cedant carmina jam veterum.  
Afflatu meliore canis dum pingis Jesum,  
Quam vates falsos qui cecinere Deos  
Ut veniente Deo silvere oracula vatū  
Sic sileant vates te resonante Deum.

Hen. Oxinden.



EXTRACTS FROM A SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NOTE-BOOK.

Contributed by KEITH W. MURRAY, F.R.S., Portland's University of Arts.

(Continued from Vol. XXXII, p. 147.)

The Ash in the hedge over the gate in Queen's delight Orchard was at 4 feet from the ground two inches & 3 quarters of an inch, about 6 was then in high thirteen foot & 4 inches & half an inch.

[Follow some answers, etc.]

May 28, Ascension day 1667, my wife & I came to the brick house in London.

1666 the greening trees here about half a year; the Marigold trees next the wood house about a bushell; the dandelion pease about 2 bushells; the Queen's delight about a bushell. The 2 Musk gave trees about half a bushell; the French pipper tree about a bushell.

No: 11, 1617, planted the new trees in Lion Garden walk.

No: 1639 planted the Ashes in the field above the parsonage meadow.

March 6 1667, My sonne Thomas & Mr Hargrave lay at my house.

May 7 1666, Sr Basil Dixwell dyed at London.

August 5 1667, Capt. John Andrew dyed at Danten.

Amico suo venerando Dno Alexandro  
Roscoe (postquam omnium notum  
fuerit) in veterem Iamden  
Epigrammatum Romanorum  
Omnia jam veterum sicut Epigrammata veterum  
Iam Romanorum caris certum digna Deo  
Romana lingua romana Epigrammata funder  
Sed que Romanibus Christianisque docent  
Romanis veterum velis monumenta veterum  
Christianis parvis tot documenta per  
Criminibus veterum de peccatis extantibus nam  
Ego tibi edunt carum jam veterum  
Allan melior caris digne lingua Deum  
Quam vates falsos per cecine Deos  
Ut veniente Deo silere carcula veterum  
Nec silent vates te resonante Deum  
Hen. Oxinden.

Feb: the 1st, 1665, planted the 2 Twice a yeare plum trees at my brick house.

Planted the Burgomate, Katharine & February pare & the prunella . . . Feb: 5, 1665, had them of my cozin Monins of Beakesborne.

The words of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Peyton in a letter to his daughter Dorothy Dixwell:—

Yours of Dec: 13, 1660, I received and with it a booke, which I presently undertooke to peruse, & must needs desire to know the Author of it if you can learne it for mee, for I am exceedingly pleased with the weight & soliditie of it; and must needes judge him an excellent schollar that wrote it, and a man of a very sober and discreet wit, worthy of all Publike Respect.

*[In the margin in a later and different handwriting we are informed that the book was written by our Henry Oxenden then of Barham and afterwards of Denton to "one Barton a presbiter, person of Barham, in praise of the Sacrament write to him in 1654."]*

Ap: 16, 1667, I was at Ripple Court & then began to be somewhat weake.

*[Here follow monumental inscriptions, evidently from Denton Church,<sup>1</sup> of which only the essential part is here given; Latin and English verses being omitted.]*

Hic jacet Jacobus Brooker de Maydeken in Barham, generosus, cui fuit unica proles Elizabetha, quam Henricus Oxinden de Dene, Miles, in coñubiū duxit: idem Henricus & Elizabetha jacent in Ecclesia de Wingham: prædictus Jacobus obiit Añ<sup>o</sup> Dñi 1573 Æt: circiter 60.

Hic etiam jacet Richardus Oxinden filius secundus Henrici Oxinden, Militis, & hæres Jacobi Brooker: obiit 20 May 1629; vixit años 40 menses 9 dies 5.

Hic jacet Henricus filius secundus Henrici Oxinden & Annæ uxoris ejus: Ob: baptizatus 22 Ap. Año Dñi 1637 *[elsewhere "natus erat baptiz: & mortuus Ap. 22 1637; jacet in sacrario de Denton."]*

Hic jacet Katherina, uxor Richardi Oxinden & filia dilectissima Adami Sprakeling, Militis, Ob: Dec: 3, 1642, vixit Annos circiter 56.

*[Here the writer gives his own epitaph—]*

Hic jaceo Henricus Oxinden filius natu maximus Richardi Oxinden, natus Jan: 18, 1608. Ob. . . .

<sup>1</sup> Vide *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. viii, p. 39 et seq.

Feb: the 1st, 1665, planted the 2 Twice a year plant trees at my brick house.

Planted the Burgomasters, Katherine & February date & the pruned  
Feb: 5, 1665, had them of my cousin Thomas of Backshore.

The words of St Thomas Peyton in a letter to his daughter Dorothy  
Dixwell:—

Yours of Dec: 13, 1660, I received and with it a book, which I  
presently undertook to peruse, & must needs desire to know the Author  
of it if you can learn it for me, for I am exceedingly pleased with the  
weight & solidity of it; and must needs judge him an excellent  
scholar that wrote it, and a man of a very sober and discreet wit  
worthy of all Publick Respect.

[In the margin in a later and different handwriting we are informed  
that the book was written by one Henry Gougeon then of Barbours and  
afterwards of Denton to "one Denton a preacher, person of Barbours in  
pursue of the Government wrote to him in 1651."]

Ap: 16, 1667, I was at Riple Court & then began to be somewhat  
weaker.

[Here follow monumental inscriptions, evidently from Denton Church,  
of which only the essential part is here given: Latin and English verses  
being omitted.]

The Jacob Jacobus Brooker de Moxden in Barbours, generous,  
and that when great Elizabetha quædam Henricus Oxinden de Denton  
Miles in confidit tract: Item Henricus & Elizabetha Jacobi in Ecclesia  
de Wingham: predictus Jacobus obiit Ato Dni 1673 æt: circiter 60.

The same Jacob Richardus Oxinden filius secundus Henrici Oxinden,  
Militis & Henrici Jacobus Brooker: obiit 30 May 1670, ætatis annis 30  
mensis 9 dies 5.

His Jacob Henricus filius secundus Henrici Oxinden & Anna uxoris  
ejus: Ob: baptizatus 22 Ap: Ato Dni 1637 [sic] "ante eam  
baptiz: & mortuus Ap: 22 1637: Jacobi in sacris de Denton."]

His Jacob Katharina uxor Richardi Oxinden & filii dilectissimi  
Adam Sprakling Militis Ob: Dec: 8, 1618, ætatis annos circiter 56.

[Here the writer gives his own epitaph:—]  
The Jacob Henricus Oxinden filius natus maximus Richardi Oxinden,  
natus Jan: 18, 1608. Ob: . . .



[*Six lines in Latin followed by—*]

I know that I entire from hence shall rise  
And my REDEEMER see with mine owne eies.

Progenitoribus Mihi & Posterio hæc monumenta Ego Henricus Oxinden posui.

Cicilia hic Conjux requiescit chara Jacobi Brookeri. . . . . ob :  
May Año Dom : 1605. Ætat : circiter 82.

Hic jacet Anna uxor Henrici Oxinden filia natu maxima Samuelis  
Peyton de Knolton, Militis & Baronetti, ob : 28 Aug: 1640, vixit  
Años 28 menses 4 dies 12.

Hic jacet Anna filia natu minima Henrici Oxinden de Maydeken  
in Barham, Armigeri. Natus Feb : 4, 1649, obiit Martii 1, 1649.

\* \* \* \* \*

[*Here follow pages of verse in Latin by Henry Oxenden to his friend  
Alexander Ross already eulogised by him, to Major Henry Oxenden of  
Brooke and others.*]

\* \* \* \* \*

To my noble Friend ELIAS ASHMOLE Esq. the Restorer of the  
Hermetique Mysteries.

Reader for once my counsell take, for why ?  
Thou aimest at thy profit so do I :  
Here is the greate Philosopher his stone  
In ASHMOLE's Cabinet, or sure there's none ;  
That stone of which great MIRACLES are told  
Consumes estates & turns them into gold :  
For which thanke thy & my so generous friend  
ELIAS who the Elixer Thee did send  
And knows twas I him to thee did comend.  
Hen : Oxinden  
de Barham.

To my ever honored Friend  
ELIAS ASHMOLE<sup>1</sup> Esq.  
on his explanation of  
John TreDESCANTS Rarities.

The Rarities of Africk, Nile & Inde  
Are here set forth by John TreDESCANTS Friend ;  
But O ! of all the Monsters wee have red  
None such as lately this our Isle has bred ;  
The Canibal, Crocodile & Sycophant  
Turke, Jew & Infidel make up a Saint

<sup>1</sup> Vide John Tradescant and Elias Ashmole in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

[See lines in Latin followed by—]

I know that I cannot from hence shall rise  
And my Redeemer see with mine own eyes

Progenitoribus Mibi & Posteris sine macula Nihil Hæreticum Oxinden  
poem.

Chilias hic Coniux repudiavit obit Jacobi Brookeri . . . ob:  
May And Dom: 1605. Etat: ætatis 62.

His Jacet Anna uxor Henrici Oxinden filia natæ maritum Samuelis  
Peyson de Knotton, Miles & Baronetti, obi: 28 Aug: 1610, viæ:  
Aetate 38 mensis 4 dies 12.

His Jacet Anna filia natæ maritum Henrici Oxinden de Maysheken  
in Batham, Armigeri. Natus Feb: 1, 1610, obiit Martii 1, 1619.

[Here follow pages of verse in Latin by Henry Oxinden to his friend  
Alexander Ross already catalogued by him, to Major Henry Oxinden of  
Brooke and others.]

To my noble friend Elias Asenore Esq. the Restorer of the  
Hermaphrodite Mysteries.

Reader for once my counsel take, for why?  
Thou almost at thy profit so do I:  
Here is the greatest Philosopher his stone  
In Asenore's Cabinet, or sure there's none;  
That stone of which great Philosophers are told:  
Consumes estates & turns them into gold:  
For which thanks thy & my so generous friend  
Elias who the Philoxer thou did send.  
And knowe howe I him to thee did commend.  
Then: Oxinden  
de Batham.

To my ever honored friend  
Elias Asenore Esq.  
on his explanation of  
John Trithemius History.  
The Rarities of Abbot Nilus & Indus  
Are here set forth by John Trithemius Friend;  
But O! of all the Rarities we have read  
None such as lately this our tale has had:  
The Canibal, Crocodile & Sycophant  
Turkey Jew & Infidel make up a Saint

1. Into John Trithemius and Elias Asenore in 1614. Not: Bath.

Of our Commonweaths edition ; O these  
 Cajole & swallow downe even whom they please,  
 Looke to thy selfe O ASHMOLE, O looke well  
 Bee sure take heede thou come not neer their spell,  
 Though thou bee'st wise, just, temperate & stout  
 Incarnate spirits may put thee to the rout  
 Nor yet must Thou complaine of them, their will  
 It is a Law ground in Necessities Mill.  
 That Mill which grindes to powder flesh & Lawes  
 Makes us a prey to Buzzards, Rookes & dawes  
 To monsters worse than any can explaine  
 Truth followed neere, strikes out both teeth & brain  
 Verbum sapienti sat est wise men say  
 So I, Elias beeing as wise as they,  
 Elias ! whose great partes more wondrous are  
 Then all Tradescants rarities by far.

Teste

Hen : Oxinden.

[Another little effusion on Elias Ashmole and others by Henry Oxenden follow, on various subjects in English and Latin.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Here in expectation of the second cominge of our blessed Saviour & Redeemer, awaite the bodies of Sr ANTHONY PERCIVAL<sup>1</sup> K<sup>t</sup> who left this uncertaine world Jan : 12, 1646 & of Dame Gertrude one of the Daughters of Sr Ralfe<sup>2</sup> Gibbs of Hanington [*Honington*] K<sup>t</sup>, the said Sr Anthony his dearely beloved Lady, who followed Him uppon the 12 of May 1647 ; they left behinde them 4 sonnes 1. John, 2. George, 3. Jacob, 4. Anth : & two daughters, 1. Katherine, 2. Unton.

\* \* \* \* \*

(To be continued.)

<sup>1</sup> Buried at Denton, *vide* Hasted's *Kent*, vol. iv, p. 199.

<sup>2</sup> In the *Visitation of Kent*, 1663 (Harl. Soc. Pub.), Dame Gertrude incorrectly appears as daughter of Sir Henry Gibbes of Honington, co. Warwick, Baronet, whereas she was his sister. Sir Ralph Gibbes had seven sons and five daughters, the youngest daughter being "Gertruda" *supra*. The eldest daughter, according to the *Visitation of Warwickshire*, 1619 (Harl. Soc. Pub.), was "Untona." Sir Anthony Percival was Comptroller of the Customs of Dover.



Of our Commonwealth's edition; O those  
 Cato's & swallow down when they please  
 Looks to thy self O Asmodeus, O looks well  
 Like mine take heed then come not near their spell  
 Though thou be'st wise, just, temperate & stout  
 Incarnate spirits may put thee to the rout  
 But yet must thou compass of them, their will  
 It is a law ground in Necessities Mill.  
 That Mill which grinds to powder fish & lawes  
 Makes us a prey to Buzzards, Hobbies & hawes  
 To mortals worse than any can explain  
 Truth followed never strikes out both tooth & pain  
 Verbum sapientis est ut wise men say  
 So I thus being as wise as they  
 Elude whose great parties more wondrous are  
 Then all Thebesians twice by far.

Teste

Hen: Oxinden.

[Another little effusion on Elias Ashmole and others by Henry Oxinden follows, on various subjects in English and Latin.]

Here in expectation of the second coming of our blessed Saviour  
 & Redeemer, awaits the bodies of St. Anthony Parvular, K<sup>t</sup> who  
 left this uncertain world Jan: 12, 1618 & of Dame Gertrude one of  
 the Daughters of St. Ralle: (Gibbs of Harrington [Harrington] K<sup>t</sup>, the  
 said St. Anthony his dearly beloved lady, who followed him upon  
 the 12 of May 1617: they left behind them 4 sons, 1 John, St. George,  
 3 Jacob, 4 Ann: & two daughters, 1 Katherine, 2. Judith.

(To be continued.)

<sup>1</sup> Buried at London, vide *London's Great Vol. IV. p. 166.*  
<sup>2</sup> In the *Visitation of East 1633* (Hart Soc. Vol. I.) Dame Gertrude incorrectly  
 appears as daughter of Sir Henry Gibbs of Harrington, co. Warwick, however,  
 whereas she was his sister. Sir Ralph Gibbs had seven sons and five daughters,  
 the youngest daughter being "Gertrude" (sic). The eldest daughter, according  
 to the *Visitation of Harrington*, 1610 (Hart Soc. Vol. I.) was "Catharine," &c.

# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

By H. O. ASPINALL.

(Continued from p. 90.)

## PART XXI.

Miles Aspinall, baptised at Blackburn on the 12th of July 1719,<sup>580</sup> was another younger brother of John Aspinall who made his will in November 1734, and he is named in that will.<sup>581</sup> Mr. Abram concludes his account of the Royshaw Aspinalls with two notes which refer to him, continuing the final one with some further data on a page of corrections:—<sup>582</sup>

“ Later, Myles Aspinall, of Blackburn, chapman, occurs in 1757, when he had a son John born, and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased.

“ Myles Aspinall, of Blackburn, gentleman, married, Sept. 25th, 1763, Mary Dewhurst, widow.”

“ Corrections. Page 261, line 14 from bottom: add that Myles Aspinall, gent., who married in 1763, died, aged 80, Sept. 11, 1799, and was father of John Aspinall, born in 1757, died Feb. 27, 1833, whose son, Lawrence Aspinall, born in 1791, died May 11, 1840.”

The fuller information now available shows us that Mr. Abram has included this Miles Aspinall with the Royshaw Aspinalls without the slightest evidence of descent, and that he has erred in his first note in saying “ and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased.” The following entries from the Blackburn registers show that there were two persons named Miles Aspinall at this time in Blackburn:—

### MARRIAGES.<sup>583</sup>

Miles Aspinall of Clayton le Dale & Elizabeth Parkinson of Salsbury by public	19 Jan <sup>y</sup>	1746
Myles Aspinall & Mary Clayton both of Rishton by a Lycence granted by Mr. Griffiths	11 Apr.	1751
Miles Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn Gentleman and Mary Dewhurst of the parish of Blackburn aforesaid widow	25 September	1763

### BAPTISMS.<sup>584</sup>

James son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	12 Octobr	1753
William son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	29 Octobr	1755
John son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn Chapman	5 Octobr	1757

<sup>580</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 86.

<sup>581</sup> See *ante*, pp. 81-82.

<sup>582</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 261 and xii.

<sup>583</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 204-5.

<sup>584</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 88.

# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE

By H. O. ASPINALL.  
(Continued from p. 149.)

## PART XXI.

Miles Aspinall, baptised at Blackburn on the 12th of July 1719, was another younger brother of John Aspinall who made his will in November 1731, and he is named in that will. Mr. Abram considers his account of the Hoxshaw Aspinalls with two notes which refer to him, containing the final one with some further data on a page of corrections:—

"Later, Miles Aspinall, of Blackburn, chapman, occurs in 1757, when he had a son John born, and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased.

"Miles Aspinall, of Blackburn, gentleman, married, Sept. 25th, 1763, Mary Dewhurst, widow."

"Corrections. Page 261, line 14 from bottom: add that Miles Aspinall, gent., who married in 1763, died aged 80, Sept. 11, 1793, and was father of John Aspinall, born in 1757, died Feb. 27, 1833, whose son, Lawrence Aspinall, born in 1791, died May 11, 1810."

The fuller information now available shows us that Mr. Abram has included this Miles Aspinall with the Hoxshaw Aspinalls without the slightest evidence of descent, and that he has erred in his first note in saying "and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased." The following entries from the Blackburn registers show that there were two persons named Miles Aspinall at this time in Blackburn:—

## MARRIAGES.

1746	19 June	Miles Aspinall of Clayton & Dale & Elizabeth Parkinson of Salford by public
1751	11 Apr.	Miles Aspinall & Mary Clayton both of Risheng by a licence granted by Mr. Griffiths
1753	25 September	Miles Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn Gentleman and Mary Dewhurst of the parish of Blackburn widow
		BARRAINS.
1753	12 October	James son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn
1755	23 October	William son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn
1757	6 October	John son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn

See The Genealogist, N. 3, vol. xxxvii, p. 80.  
See also pp. 81-82.  
See The Genealogist, N. 3, vol. xxxvii, pp. 261 and 262.  
See The Genealogist, N. 3, vol. xxxvii, pp. 304-5.  
Add, p. 88.



BURIALS.<sup>585</sup>

Elizabeth wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn		
Chapman	23 Octobr	1757
Mary wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn Chapman	21 November	1762

Mary, the relict of James Dewhurst and second wife of Miles Aspinall, was, as her will relates, sister to John, James and Robert Cross, of Great Harwood, and in the Great Harwood Registers, on the 25th of June 1720, we find the entry of her baptism: "John and Mary twins of Thomas Cross." She died in 1791, eight years before her husband. Abstracts of the wills of both Miles and Mary have been obtained:—

This is the last Will and Testament of me, Mary Aspinall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster (wife of Miles Aspinall of the same place), who am of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding. Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date respectively the 23rd and 24th days of September 1763, the Release being tripartite and made or mentioned to be made between me the said Mary Aspinall (by the name and addition of Mary Dewhurst, widow, and relict of James Dewhurst then late of Blackburn aforesaid, yeoman, deceased) of the first part, the said Miles Aspinall (by his addition of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn aforesaid, chapman) of the second part, and James Cross and Robert Cross, then both late of Great Harwood in the said County, yeomen, brothers of me the said Mary Aspinall, of the third part, it is witnessed that for the considerations mentioned I the aforesaid Mary Aspinall did grant bargain sell alien release and confirm to the same James Cross and Robert Cross their heirs and assigns all that my messuage or dwelling house with appurtenances then in the possession of Samuel Hilton, and also that Barn or stable then in the possession of William Margerison as tenant thereof which said messuage or dwelling house barn or stable and premises are situate in Salford within Blackburn, and were then lately erected and built by my late husband the said James Dewhurst upon part of an orchard or garden called the Gardeners Garden, and by my said late husband devised and bequeathed to me and my Heirs and Assigns for ever To hold the same with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their Heirs and Assigns for several uses intents and purposes Upon the Trusts and subject to the powers provisoes and agreements in the said Indenture of Release limited expressed and declared of and concerning the same (that is to say) to the use and behoof of me the said Mary Aspinall my heirs and assigns until the marriage between me and the said Miles Aspinall should be had and solemnized, and from and after the solemnization thereof to the use and behoof of them the said James Cross and Robert Cross and the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of such survivor to the full term of one hundred years determinable as therein mentioned, and then to the use of the said Miles Aspinall his heirs and assigns absolutely for ever. It is

<sup>585</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 161.

BUTLAND.

Elizabeth wife of Miles Aspinwall of Blackburn

Chapman

23 October 1737

Mary wife of Miles Aspinwall of Blackburn Chapman 21 November 1737

Mary, the relict of James Dewhurst and second wife of Miles Aspinwall, was as her will relates, sister to John, James and Robert Cross, of Great Harwood, and in the Great Harwood Registers, on the 25th of June 1730, we find the entry of her baptism: "John and Mary twins of Thomas Cross." She died in 1751, eight years before her husband. Abstracts of the wills of both Miles and Mary have been obtained:—

This is the last Will and Testament of me, Mary Aspinwall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster (wife of Miles Aspinwall of the same place), who am of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding. Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date respectively the 23rd and 24th days of September 1733, the Release being triplicate and made or mentioned to be made between me the said Mary Aspinwall (ly the name and addition of Mary Dewhurst, widow, and relict of James Dewhurst then late of Blackburn aforesaid, yeoman, deceased) of the first part, the said Miles Aspinwall (ly his addition of Miles Aspinwall of Blackburn aforesaid, chapman) of the second part, and James Cross and Robert Cross, then both late of Great Harwood in the said County, yeomen, brothers of me the said Mary Aspinwall, of the third part, it is witnessed that for the considerations mentioned I the aforesaid Mary Aspinwall did grant bargain sell assign release and confirm to the same James Cross and Robert Cross their heirs and assigns all that my messuage or dwelling house with appurtenances then in the possession of Samuel Hinton, and also that Barn or stable then in the possession of William Hargreaves as tenants thereof which said messuage or dwelling house barn or stable and premises are situate in Ballford within Blackburn, and were then lately erected and built by my late husband the said James Dewhurst upon part of an orchard or garden called the Gardeners Garden, and by my said late husband devised and bequeathed to me and my heirs and assigns for ever. To hold the same with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their heirs and assigns for several years intents and purposes (Upon the Trusts and subject to the powers provisions and agreements in the said Indenture of Release limited expressed and declared of and concerning the same (that is to say) to the use and behoof of me the said Miles Aspinwall my heirs and assigns until the marriage between me and the said Miles Aspinwall should be had and solemnized, and from and after the solemnization thereof to the use and behoof of them the said James Cross and Robert Cross and the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of such survivor to the full term of one hundred years determinable as therein mentioned, and then to the use of the said Miles Aspinwall his heirs and assigns absolutely for ever. It is

thereby declared and agreed that the said term of one hundred years so limited was upon Trust and to the intent and purpose that they James Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc. should by demise or mortgage of all or any part of the said premises for all or any part of the term of one hundred years or by or out of the Rents issues or profits as to them should seem meet raise after the death of me the said Mary Aspinall £100 of lawful money of Great Britain and the same to apply to such person or persons and to such uses and intents and in such proportion and manner as I the said Mary Aspinall should (notwithstanding my coverture) in and by my last Will and Testament in writing under my hand and seal duly made and published in the presence of three or more credible witnesses grant and bequeath or devise and for no other use whatever. The said Indenture of Release further witnesseth that for the considerations aforesaid I the said Mary Aspinall did bargain sell assign and set over unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc., all and every the Household Furniture given to me by my then late husband James Dewhurst's will upon Trust to permit the said Miles Aspinall to have the use thereof during his and my joint lives, the same after my decease to be delivered to such person or persons as I should by my last will appoint. Now I (by virtue of the power vested in me) make and publish this my last Will and Testament in writing by me duly signed sealed and published in the presence of three credible witnesses in manner and form following.

First I direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses and charges of this my will be paid and discharged by my executors, and I direct my executors immediately after my decease to levy the sum of £100 for the following purposes. To my nephew James Cross son of my brother John Cross deceased £20. To my nephew Thomas Rothwell son of my late sister Betty Rothwell deceased £20. To William Byron the younger of Blackburn who married my niece Mary Rothwell, daughter of my sister Betty Rothwell £20. To Betty Cross and Ann Cross daughters of my late nephew Thomas Cross deceased £10 each. To my said brothers James Cross and Robert Cross or their lawful representatives £10 each. To Ann wife of my nephew James Cross all my cloathes and wearing apparel. The household goods and furniture which are vested in my two brothers to be divided between their representatives share and share alike. I revoke all former wills and declare this to be my last will and testament. I appoint my said brothers James Cross and Robert Cross executors. In witness of which I have subscribed my hand and seal this 19th day of April 1791.

Mary x Aspinall.

(Seal—a woman's head facing to the left.)

In the presence of William Barlow, Thomas Sharples, John Duckworth.

The 21st day of October 1791 James Cross and Robert Cross the executors were sworn in common form before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

Value of the effects under £40.

Proved 27 October 1791.



thereby obtained and agreed that the said term of one hundred years so limited was upon Thomas and to the intent and purpose that they James or Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc. should by demise or mortgage of all or any part of the said premises for all or any part of the term of one hundred years or by or out of the Rents issue or profits as to them should seem most meet after the death of me the said Mary Aspinwall £100 of lawful money of Great Britain and the same to apply to such person or persons and to such uses and intents and in such proportion and manner as I the said Mary Aspinwall should (notwithstanding my coverture) in and by my last Will and Testament in writing under my hand and seal duly made and published in the presence of three or more credible witnesses grant and bestoweth or devise and for no other use whatever. The said indenture of Release further witnesseth that for the considerations aforesaid I the said Mary Aspinwall did bargain sell assign and set over unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc. all and every the Household Furniture given to me by my then late husband James Aspinwall's will upon Trust to permit the said Miss Aspinwall to have the use thereof during his and my joint lives, the same after my decease to be delivered to such person or persons as I should by my last will appoint. Now I (by virtue of the power vested in me) make and publish this my last Will and Testament in writing by me duly signed sealed and published in the presence of three credible witnesses in manner and form following.

First I direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses and charges of this my will be paid and discharged by my executors and I direct my executors immediately after my decease to pay the sum of £100 for the following purposes. To my nephew James Cross son of my brother John Cross deceased £20. To my nephew Thomas Aspinwall son of my late sister Betty Aspinwall deceased £20. To William Hyton the younger of Blackburn who married my niece Mary Aspinwall, daughter of my sister Betty Aspinwall £20. To Betty Cross and Ann Cross daughters of my late nephew Thomas Cross deceased £10 each. To my said brother James Cross and Robert Cross or their lawful representatives £10 each. To Ann wife of my nephew James Cross all my clothes and wearing apparel. The Household goods and furniture which are vested in my two brothers to be divided between their representatives share and share alike. I revoke all former wills and declare this to be my last will and testament. I appoint my said brothers James Cross and Robert Cross executors. In witness of which I have subscribed my hand and seal this 15th day of April 1791.

Mary x Aspinwall.

(Seal—a woman's head facing to the left.)  
In the presence of William Barlow, Thomas Shaples, John Duckworth.

The 21st day of October 1791 James Cross and Robert Cross the executors were sworn in common form before me.

Thomas Skellic, surrogate.

Value of the effects under £40.  
Proved 27 October 1791.

I, Miles Aspinall, of Blackburn in the County Palatine of Lancaster, yeoman, do make publish and declare this my last will and testament in the manner following. I give and devise unto my two sons William Aspinall and John Aspinall all my messuage cottage lands hereditaments and real estate situate in Blackburn or elsewhere in the said County of Lancaster. To hold to my said two sons and their several heirs and assigns as tenants in common, not as joint tenants, subject to and charged with the payment of £300 which I owe upon mortgage of part of the said premises to the executors of the late Mr. Samuel Rixon and the interest thereof: also £100 which I borrowed from my said son John Aspinall upon promissory note and the interest due for the same, likewise charged with the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses. I further charge the messuage or dwelling house offices outhouses and other the privileges and appurtenances situate in Blackburn now in the occupation of my son John Aspinall, being part of the premises herein before devised which are not included in the said mortgage with an Annuity of £10 to my son James during his natural life in case he shall not in the meantime alien sell assign or dispose of the same or any part thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, such annuity in that case to be paid to him and his assigns free from all Taxes and Deductions by two equal half-yearly payments, the first to begin in six months after my decease. But if my son James shall alien sell or dispose of the said premises the annuity shall be forfeited. I appoint my two sons William and John, and William Carr the younger of Blackburn, Attorney-at-Law, executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of December, in the 35th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, etc., A.D. 1794.

Miles Aspinall.

(Seal—a woman's head facing to the right.)

In the presence of William Carr, senior, George Carr, Elias Grime.

The 24th day of September 1799 William Aspinall and John Aspinall, two of the executors within named, were sworn in common form (Power being reserved to William Carr to take execution upon himself when he shall lawfully request the same) before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

Value of the effects above £20, under £40.

Probate issued dated 24 September 1799.

James, the son of Miles Aspinall, baptised in 1753, appears to have married Alice Leaver at Blackburn in 1773,<sup>586</sup> and his father's will shows him to have been living in December 1794. The memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 5) to James Aspinall who died in 1821 probably refers to him and his family—that is, if we may accept as proof of identity the statement upon it that he died “in the 68th year of his age.”<sup>587</sup> A comparison of the memorial data with the baptismal

<sup>586</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 206.

<sup>587</sup> See *ante*, p. 90.

I, Miles Aspinwall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster, do make public and declare this my last will and testament in the manner following: I give and devise unto my two sons William Aspinwall and John Aspinwall all my messuages, tenements, hereditaments and real estate situate in Blackburn or elsewhere in the said County of Lancaster. To hold to my said two sons and their several heirs and assigns as tenants in common, not as joint tenants, subject to and charged with the payment of £200 which I owe upon mortgage of part of the said premises to the executors of the late Mr Samuel Dixon and the interest thereof: also £100 which I borrowed from my said son John Aspinwall upon promissory note and the interest due for the same, likewise charged with the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses. I further charge the mortgage or dwelling house and outhouses and other the premises and appurtenances situate in Blackburn now in the occupation of my son John Aspinwall, being part of the premises herein before devised which are not included in the said mortgage with an Annuity of £10 to my son James during his natural life in case he shall not in the meantime alien sell assign or dispose of the same or any part thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, such annuity in that case to be paid to him and his assigns free from all Taxes and Deductions by two equal half-yearly payments the first to begin in six months after my decease. That if my son James shall alien sell or dispose of the said premises the annuity shall be forfeited. I appoint my two sons William and John, and William Carr the younger of Blackburn, Attorney-at-law, executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 15th day of December, in the 32th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, etc. A.D. 1794.

Miles Aspinwall.

(Seal)—a woman's hand facing to the right.  
In the presence of William Carr senior, George Carr, Elias Grime, The 21st day of September 1794 William Aspinwall and John Aspinwall, two of the executors within named, were sworn in common form (I, Peter being reserved to William Carr to take execution upon himself when he shall lawfully request the same) before me,  
Thomas Stankie, surrogate.

Value of the effects above £20, under £10.  
Probate granted dated 21 September 1794.

James the son of Miles Aspinwall, baptised in 1753, appears to have married Alice Leaver at Blackburn in 1773<sup>166</sup> and his father's will shows him to have been living in December 1794. The memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 5) to James Aspinwall who died in 1821 probably refers to him and his family—that is, if we may accept as proof of identity the statement upon it that he died "in the 68th year of his age".<sup>167</sup> A comparison of the memorial data with the baptismal

<sup>166</sup> See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 208.  
<sup>167</sup> See ante p. 150.



and burial entries in the Blackburn registers would seem to show that he left two surviving daughters, but no sons.<sup>588</sup>

William Aspinall, baptised in 1755, appears to have married Maria Strahan at Blackburn in 1791, and it will be seen that he is described as a calico manufacturer in the marriage register.<sup>589</sup> The baptisms of several children are recorded between that date and 1803.<sup>590</sup> Piggott's *Lancashire Directory* for 1822-23 contains an entry: "William Aspinall, Church Street, Calico Manufacturer, Twist & Weft Commission Dealers." This was probably out of date at the time the directory was printed, however, for the memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 3) places it on record that he died in January 1815.<sup>591</sup> His name no longer appears in the directories for 1828-29 or 1834, but its place is taken by "John Aspinall, gent., 30 Church-street," who was, no doubt, his son. His eldest son, William Miles Aspinall, born in April 1797, is shown in Piggott's Directory for 1822-23 as an attorney residing in Clayton Street, Blackburn. His name does not appear in subsequent Blackburn directories, but in Slater's *Northern Counties Directory* for 1818 a William Miles Aspinall, who was also an attorney, was living in Castle Street, Clitheroe.

John Aspinall, baptised in 1757, married Jane, a daughter of Lawrence Duckworth, of Grange in New Accrington, in 1778.<sup>592</sup> The Blackburn registers record baptisms of a number of their children in the ensuing years.<sup>593</sup> They died in 1833 and 1821 respectively, and the following obituary notices appeared in the Blackburn papers:—

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, October 24, 1821. Deaths.—On Sunday morning last, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Old James Street, agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Office.

*Blackburn Alfred*.—Wednesday, March 6, 1833. Deaths.—On the 27th ult., aged 75, Mr. John Aspinall, of Old James Street, of this town.

Lawrence Duckworth, the father of Mrs. Aspinall, made his will in 1803, and died in 1806. The following abstract of it has been obtained:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Lawrence Duckworth, of Grange in New Accrington, co. Lanes., do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. I will that all my just debts funeral expenses and charges of the Probate of this my will and other incident costs be fully discharged out of my personal effects. All the residue of my personal estate I give to be equally divided amongst my children living at my decease. All my copyhold estate in New Accrington (which I have surrendered into the hands of the Lords of the Manor by Jas. Pilling a Customary Tenant to the use of my will) to my son John Duckworth for his life: after his decease I give the same to my grandson Miles Aspinall of Blackburn, co. Lanes., Brazier, and his

<sup>588</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 92-94, 155, 197-8.

<sup>589</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 208.

<sup>590</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 154-6.

<sup>591</sup> See *ante*, p. 90.

<sup>592</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 206.

<sup>593</sup> See *ibid.*, pp. 92-94, 154-5.

and burial entries in the Blackburn registers would seem to show that he left two surviving daughters, but no sons.<sup>502</sup>

William Aspinall, baptised in 1755, appears to have married Maria Stanham at Blackburn in 1781, and it will be seen that he is described as a cotton manufacturer in the marriage register.<sup>503</sup> The baptisms of several children are recorded between that date and 1803.<sup>504</sup> Piggott's *Lancashire Directory* for 1822-23 contains an entry: "William Aspinall, Church Street, Cotton Manufacturer, Twist & Well Commission Dealers." This was probably out of date at the time the directory was printed, however, for the memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 3) places it on record that he died in January, 1815.<sup>505</sup> His name no longer appears in the directories for 1828-29 or 1831, but its place is taken by "John Aspinall, gent., 30 Church-street," who was no doubt his son. His eldest son, William Miles Aspinall, born in April 1787, is shown in Piggott's Directory for 1822-23 as an attorney residing in Clayton Street, Blackburn. His name does not appear in subsequent Blackburn directories, but in Slater's *Worwick's Counties Directory* for 1818 a William Miles Aspinall, who was also an attorney, was living in Castle Street, Wilmslow.

John Aspinall, baptised in 1757, married Maria, a daughter of Lawrence Duckworth of Grange in New Acington, in 1778.<sup>506</sup> The Blackburn registers record baptisms of a number of their children in the ensuing years.<sup>507</sup> They died in 1833 and 1831 respectively, and the following obituary notices appeared in the Blackburn papers:—

Blackburn Advertiser.—Wednesday, October 24, 1831. Deaths.—On Sunday morning last, in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Old James Street, agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Office.

Blackburn Advertiser.—Wednesday, March 6, 1833. Deaths.—On the 27th ult., aged 75, Mr. John Aspinall, of Old James Street, of this town. Lawrence Duckworth, the father of Mrs. Aspinall, made his will in 1803, and died in 1806. The following abstract of it has been obtained:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Lawrence Duckworth, of Grange in New Acington, co. Lancs., do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. I will that all my just debts funeral expenses and charges of the funeral of this my will and other incidents costs be fully discharged out of my personal effects. All the residue of my personal estate I give to be equally divided amongst my children living at my decease. All my copyhold estate in New Acington (which I have surrendered into the hands of the lords of the Manor by last filling a Customary Tenant to the use of my will) to my son John Duckworth for his life; after his decease I give the same to my grandson Miles Aspinall of Blackburn, co. Lancs., Buxton, and his

<sup>502</sup> See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxviii, pp. 92-94, 105, 107-8.

<sup>503</sup> Ibid., p. 208.

<sup>504</sup> Ibid., pp. 124-5.

<sup>505</sup> See ante, p. 90.

<sup>506</sup> See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxviii, p. 206.

<sup>507</sup> See ante, pp. 92-94, 104-5.

male heirs for ever, chargeable however with the following annuities. To my daughter Mary wife of James Barlow of Blackburn £10 per annum for life. To my daughter Jane wife of John Aspinall of Blackburn shopkeeper, an annuity of £7 for life. I appoint John Aspinall and his brother William Aspinall, both of Blackburn, executors. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my hand and set my seal this 26th day of October 1803.

Law. Duckworth.

Witnesses : Ashton Hamfield, Elizabeth Hoyle, John Hoyle.

27 February 1807. John Aspinall and William Aspinall were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal effects of the Testator within the Diocese of Chester were under the value of £100, before me,  
Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

The Testator died October 28th 1806. Probate issued 27 February 1807.

Miles, the eldest son of John Aspinall, was born in 1779.<sup>594</sup> An announcement of his marriage in the *Blackburn Mail* of September 25, 1799, had been preceded by an obituary notice in the same paper only a week before telling of the death of his grandfather. Another obituary notice about ten years later tells of his own death whilst yet at an early age :—

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, September 25, 1799. Married.<sup>594</sup> At our Parish Church, on Sunday last, Mr. Miles Aspinall, to Miss France, only daughter of Mr. William France, brazier, all of this town.

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, February 7, 1810. Died. On Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Miles Aspinall, of Northgate, brazier.

He had made his will only two days before his death, as the following abstract shows :—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Miles Aspinall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster, brazier, do make this my last Will and Testament in Manner following. I direct that all my just debts funeral expenses and the charges of the probate of my will be paid as soon as convenient after my decease, and I direct and empower my Executors hereinafter named to continue and carry on my trade or Business of a Brazier and tinner during so long as my Father and my Uncle William Aspinall shall think it expedient, and I direct my Executors to pay and apply the net profits thereof for the maintenance education and bringing up my Dear wife and children and in putting my said children out Apprentices. And in case my said father and uncle shall happen to decline the said Business and to dispose of my stock-in-trade which they are Authorised to do when they think proper, then I give and bequeath to my Dear Wife the yearly sum of £10 payable by quarterly payments . . . . . and I desire and direct that my Father and Uncle shall suffer my said Wife to have the use of so many of my Household Goods, etc., as shall not exceed in value the amount of £100 during her widowhood

<sup>594</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 92, 209.



male heirs for ever, chargeable however with the following annuities. To my daughter Mary wife of James Barlow of Blackburn £10 per annum for life. To my daughter Jane wife of John Aspinall of Blackburn £10 per annum for life. To my daughter Anne wife of John Aspinall and his shopkeeper, an annuity of £7 for life. I appoint John Aspinall and his brother William Aspinall, both of Blackburn, executors. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my hand and set my seal this 25th day of October 1803.

Law, Duckworth.

Witnesses: Ashton Hamfield, Elizabeth Hoyte, John Hoyte.

27 February 1807. John Aspinall and William Aspinall were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal effects of the Testator within the Diocese of Chester were under the value of £100, before me.

Thomas Henkle, surrogate.  
The Testator died October 28th 1806. Probate issued 27 February 1807.

Miles, the eldest son of John Aspinall, was born in 1773. An announcement of his marriage in the *Blackburn Mail* of September 25, 1799, had been preceded by an obituary notice in the same paper only a week before telling of the death of his grandfather. Another obituary notice about ten years later tells of his own death whilst yet at an early age:—

*Blackburn Mail*—Wednesday, September 25, 1799. Married. At our Parish Church, on Sunday last, Mr. Miles Aspinall, to Miss Frances, only daughter of Mr. William France, banker, all of this town. *Blackburn Mail*—Wednesday, February 7, 1810. Died. On Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Miles Aspinall, of Northgate, *Blackburn*.

He had made his will only two days before his death, as the following abstract shows:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Miles Aspinall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner following. I direct that all my just debts funeral expenses and the charges of the probate of my will be paid as soon as convenient after my decease, and I direct and empower my Executors hereinafter named to continue and carry on my trade or business of a Banker and tinner during so long as my father and my Uncle William Aspinall shall think it expedient, and I direct my Executors to pay and apply the net profits cleared for the maintenance education and bringing up my dear wife and children and in putting my said children out to apprentices. And in case my said father and uncle shall happen to decline their said business and to dispose of my stock-in-trade which they are Authorized to do when they think proper, then I give and bequeath to my dear Wife the yearly sum of £10 payable by quarterly payments . . . and I desire and direct that my father and Uncle shall suffer my said Wife to have the use of so many of my household Goods, etc., as shall not exceed in value the amount of £100 during her widowhood

but no longer. I give and devise unto my Father and my uncle William Aspinall All that reversion and remainder in fee And all other my Estate and Interest whatsoever either at law or in Equity expectant upon the decease of my uncle John Duckworth of and in All that Copyhold Messuage or Tenement with the Closes Lands Grounds Hereditaments and Appurtenances that belong situate in Accrington co. Lancaster or elsewhere In Trust to dispose thereof by public Auction so soon after the decease of my said uncle John Duckworth as my Father and my uncle William Aspinall shall think proper . . . . And I do direct that the Trustees under the will of my late Grandfather Lawrence Duckworth deceased or the survivor of them shall stand seised thereof In Trust as before mentioned. And I direct my Executors to dispose of four of my pews in Accrington Church for the best prices that can be got for the same and their conveyance to the purchasers thereof shall be good and valid both at law and in Equity. And my will is that in case my Mother-in-law shall think proper to separate from my Wife and reside alone then in addition to her own Household Goods I give her the use of so many of mine as my executors shall think comfortable to her and in that case I give my said Mother-in-law £20. To my foreman James Yates £5 and a good suit of clothes. . . . I constitute and appoint my said wife my said father and my uncle William Aspinall joint Executors and Executrix of this my last will, revoking all others. . . . In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 27th day of January 1810.

The letters or marke of  
M.A.

Miles Aspinall, the testator.

Witnesses : James Bolton, A. C. Law, Thomas Beardsworth.

The 14th day of August 1810. Hannah Aspinall, John Aspinall and William Aspinall the Executors in this will named were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal Estate and Effects of the Testator within the Diocese of Chester were under the value of £600, before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

The testator died the 31st day of January 1810. Probate issued dated 14 August 1810.

Clayton Aspinall, the second son of John Aspinall, was born in 1786,<sup>595</sup> and was probably given his grandmother's maiden name. He afterwards removed to Manchester, and was living there in 1822-3, as Piggott's Directory shows. His marriage at Blackburn is announced in the *Blackburn Mail* for Wednesday, January 13, 1813 :—

On Sunday last, at our Parish Church, Mr. Clayton Aspinall, of Manchester, to Miss Biggs, daughter of Mr. John Biggs, of this town.

Lawrence Aspinall, another son of John, born in 1790,<sup>596</sup> appears in Piggott's Directory for 1834 as a manufacturer of cotton goods,

<sup>595</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 93.

<sup>596</sup> *Ibid*, p. 94.

but no longer. I give and devise unto my Father and my uncle William Aspinwall All that reversion and remainder in fee And all other my Estate and interest whatsoever either at law or in Equity existing upon the decease of my uncle John Dockworth of and in All that Copyhold Messuage or Tenement with the Close Lands Grounds Hereditaments and Appurtenances that belong situate in Actington or Lancaster or elsewhere in Trust to dispose thereof by public Auction so soon after the decease of my said uncle John Dockworth as my Father and my uncle William Aspinwall shall think proper. . . . And I do direct that the Trustee under the will of my late Grandfather Lawrence Dockworth deceased or the survivor of them shall stand seised thereof in Trust as before mentioned. . . . And I direct my Executors to dispose of four of my pews in Actington Church for the best prices that can be got for the same and their conveyance to the purchasers thereof shall be good and valid both at law and in Equity. And my will is that in case my Mother-in-law shall think proper to separate from my Wife and reside alone then in addition to her own Household Goods I give her the use of so many of mine as my executor shall think comfortable to her and in that case I give my said Mother-in-law £20. To my townman James Yates Es and a good suit of clothes. . . . I constitute and appoint my said wife my said father and my uncle William Aspinwall joint Executors and Administrators of this my last will, revoking all others. . . . In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 27th day of January 1810.

The letters or marks of

M.A.

Miss Aspinwall the testator.

Witnesses: James Bolton A. G. Law, Thomas Bentworth. The 14th day of August 1810. Hannah Aspinwall, John Aspinwall and William Aspinwall the Executors in this will named were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal Estate and Effects of the Testator within the Process of Chancery were under the value of £1000, before me, Thomas Starkie, surrogate. The testator died the 31st day of January 1810. Probate issued dated 14 August 1810.

Clayton Aspinwall, the second son of John Aspinwall, was born in 1785, and was probably given his grandmother's maiden name. He afterwards removed to Manchester, and was living there in 1822-3, as Piggott's Directory shows. His marriage at Huddersfield is announced in the *Blackburn Advertiser* for Wednesday, January 18, 1812:—

On Sunday last, at our Parish Church, Mr. Clayton Aspinwall, of Manchester, to Miss Briggs, daughter of Mr. John Briggs, of this town.

Lawrence Aspinwall, another son of John, born in 1790, appears in Piggott's Directory for 1831 as a manufacturer of cotton goods,

See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxviii, p. 93.

1861, p. 94.



with a residence in Old Chapel Street. He died in 1840, and obituary notices appeared in the *Blackburn Gazette* and *Blackburn Standard* of the 13th May of that year.

In 1789 St. John's church was erected upon a site only five minutes walk from the parish church, in a locality which must at that time have formed the outskirts of Blackburn town. In the large graveyard which surrounds it are two recumbent stones, adjacent to each other and to the footpath surrounding the church, and lying at the rear of the church near its north-east corner. They give us the final information which has been found of Miles Aspinall and his descendants, and are engraved:—

(1.) To the Memory of Miles | Aspinall of Blackburn, who | died September 16th 1799 | Aged 80 years. | Also of Jane Aspinall wife of | John Aspinall who departed | This Life October 21st 1821 | Aged 66 years. | Also of John Aspinall | Husband to the above who | Departed this Life February | 27th 1833. Aged 75 years. | Also of Lawrence Aspinall | son of the above who departed | this Life May 11th 1840. Aged | 49 years. | Also Mary Aspinall, Dau- | ghter of the above who de- | parted this Life May 8th 1852 | Aged 70 years. | Also of Alice their daughter, | who departed this Life January | 7th 1870. Aged 76 years. | And was interred at the | Cemetery.

(2.) Here resteth | the early Remains of Miles | son of Miles & Hannah Aspinall | who departed this Life the 16th | of March 1808 aged 2 Years & | 5 months. | Also Miles Aspinall, Brazier, | Father of the above, who depart- | ed this Life the 31st of January | 1810, aged 30 years. |

John Aspinall, the second son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold, and of Mary (*née* Duckworth) his wife, was born "August: ye 9: 1748."<sup>597</sup> The Blackburn registers record his marriage to Ann Slater in 1772, and the births of a number of children of "John and Nancey Aspinall" between that year and 1786.<sup>598</sup> In a private letter written from America in 1864 by Shepherd Aspinall, a nephew of John Aspinall, the writer states:—<sup>599</sup>

"I left England . . . . the 11th of April 1828 for America . . . . and when I left . . . . my brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Slater, and Mary Aspinall, my uncle John Aspinall's children." This indication that John Aspinall had removed from Blackburn to Liverpool with his family was followed up and confirmed by a search through certain Liverpool records: and the following entries which appeared in Gore's Liverpool Directories in the years shown are interesting not only in that they enable us to trace the family for nearly half a century, but because they also tell us something of its history:—

<sup>597</sup> See *ante*, p. 88. Also see *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 88.

<sup>598</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 206, 91-94.

<sup>599</sup> Fuller details of several letters from Shepherd Aspinall will presently be given, with the circumstances under which they came to be written.

with a residence in Old Chapel Street. He died in 1840, and obituary notice appeared in the *Blackburn Gazette* and *Blackburn Standard* of the 12th May of that year.

In 1788 St. John's church was erected upon a site only five minutes walk from the parish church, in a locality which must at that time have formed the outskirts of Blackburn town. In the large graveyard which surrounds it are two prominent stones, adjacent to each other and to the footpath surrounding the church, and lying at the rear of the church near its north-east corner. They give us the first information which has been found of Miss Aspinall and his descendants, and are engraved:—

(1.) To the Memory of Miss Aspinall of Blackburn, who died September 18th 1783 Aged 80 years. Also of Jane Aspinall wife of John Aspinall who departed this life October 21st 1831 Aged 68 years. Also of John Aspinall Husband to the above who departed this life February 27th 1833 Aged 75 years. Also of Lawrence Aspinall son of the above who departed this life May 11th 1840 Aged 19 years. Also Mary Aspinall Dan- daughter of the above who departed this life May 28th 1852 Aged 70 years. Also of Alice their daughter, who departed this life January 1th 1870 Aged 76 years. And was interred at the Cemetery.

(2.) Here resteth the early Remains of Miss Aspinall daughter of Hannah Aspinall who departed this life the 16th of March 1802 aged 2 Years & 2 months. Also Miss Aspinall, Bearer, Father of the above who departed this life the 21st of January 1810 aged 30 years.

John Aspinall, the second son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold, and of Mary (née Blackworth) his wife was born August 1712, and the *Blackburn registers* record the marriage to Ann Slater in 1772 and the birth of a number of children of "John and Nancy Aspinall" between that year and 1783. In a private letter written from America in 1864 by Shephard Aspinall, a nephew of John Aspinall, the writer states:—

"I left England . . . the 11th of April 1838 for America . . . and when I left . . . my brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Peter, and Mary Aspinall, my uncle John Aspinall's children." This indication that John Aspinall had removed from Blackburn to Liverpool with his family was followed up and confirmed by a search through certain Liverpool records; and the following entries which appeared in *Gore's Liverpool Directories* in the years shown are interesting not only in that they enable us to trace the family for nearly half a century, but because they also tell us something of its history:—

1782 See note p. 88. Also see *The Lancashire N.E. vol. xxvii. p. 88.*  
1783 See *The Lancashire N.E. vol. xxvii. pp. 200, 201-22.*  
See further details of events before (Shephard Aspinall) will presently be given, with the circumstances under which they came to be written.

1796. Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square, St. George's.  
Grocery Warehouse, 40, Castle Street.  
(*In an Appendix of alterations and additions*)—  
Aspinall, James, grocer, Water Street.
1800. Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 39 and 18, Castle Street.  
(*In an Appendix of alterations and additions*)—  
Aspinwall, Joseph, grocer, 18, Castle Street.
1803. Aspinall, James, grocer, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouses, 39 and 18, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street, Dale Street.  
(*The latter entry appears also in the Appendix of additions.*)
1805. Aspinall, James, grocer, 24, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouses, 24 and 39, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street.
1807. Aspinall, John, gent., 13, Middle Lane, Everton.  
Aspinall, James, grocer, 25, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street.
1810. Aspinall, James, grocer, 11, Middle Lane, Everton.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.  
(*In another part of the Directory*)—  
Trinity Church, St. Anne Street.—Mr. John Aspinall, Castle  
Street, a Churchwarden.
1811. Aspinall, James, grocer, 28, Clare Street.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.
1813. Aspinall, James, banker and grocer, 25, Clare Street.  
Aspinall, John, banker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, John and Sons, bankers and wholesale grocers, 4,  
Derby Sq.  
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, William, banker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.
1816. Aspinall, James, banker, 25, Clare Street.  
Aspinall, John and Son, bankers, 25, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, William, grocer, 40, Castle Street.
1818. Aspinall, James, tea and spice dealer, 25, Clare Street.  
Shop, 25, Castle Street.
1821. Aspinall, James, tea and spice dealer, 38, Clare Street.  
Shop, 43, Castle Street.  
Aspinall, Mrs., school, 38, Clare Street.  
Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 2, Bispham Street.  
Aspinall, Slater, grocer, 7, Pepper Street.



1796. Aspinwall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square, St. George's.  
Grocery Warehouse, 40, Castle Street.  
(In an Appendix of alterations and additions—  
Aspinwall, James, grocer, Water Street.  
1800. Aspinwall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 39 and 18, Castle Street.  
(In an Appendix of alterations and additions—  
Aspinwall, Joseph, grocer, 18, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, James, grocer, Castle Street.  
1803. Aspinwall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 39 and 18, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, William, grocer, 20, Bachelor Street, Dale Street.  
(The latter entry appears also in the Appendix of additions.)  
1807. Aspinwall, James, grocer, 24, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 34 and 39, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, William, grocer, 39, Bachelor Street.  
1807. Aspinwall, John, grocer, 13, Middle Lane, Everton.  
Aspinwall, James, grocer, 25, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 35 and 40, Castle Street.  
1810. Aspinwall, William, grocer, 36, Bachelor Street.  
Aspinwall, James, grocer, 11, Middle Lane, Everton.  
Aspinwall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.  
(In another part of the Directory—  
Trinity Church, St. Anne Street.—Mr. John Aspinwall, Castle  
Street, a Churchwarden.  
1811. Aspinwall, James, grocer, 38, Clare Street.  
Aspinwall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.  
Grocery Warehouse, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.  
1813. Aspinwall, James, baker and grocer, 25, Clare Street.  
Aspinwall, John, baker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, John and Sons, bakers and wholesale grocers, 4,  
Derby Sq.  
Grocery Warehouse, 25 and 40, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, William, baker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.  
1816. Aspinwall, James, baker, 25, Clare Street.  
Aspinwall, John and Son, bakers, 25, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, William, grocer, 40, Castle Street.  
1818. Aspinwall, James, tea and spice dealer, 25, Clare Street.  
Shop, 25, Castle Street.  
1821. Aspinwall, James, tea and spice dealer, 38, Clare Street.  
Shop, 43, Castle Street.  
Aspinwall, Mrs., school, 38, Clare Street.  
Aspinwall, Robert, surgeon, 3, Popper Street.  
Aspinwall, Slater, grocer, 1, Popper Street.

1821. Aspinall, William, grocer, 42, Fontenoy Street.
1825. Aspinall, James, banker, 38, Clare Street ; Bank, 61, Harrington Street.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 217, Vauxhall Road.  
 Aspinall, Slater, grocer, 29, Circus Street.
1829. Aspinall, James, banker, 46, Clare Street ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 3, Arley Street.  
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 22, Ellenborough Street.
1832. Aspinall, James, banker, 49, Clare Street ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 66, Chisenhale Street.  
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 23, Ellenborough Street.
1834. Aspinall, Broxop, banker, 22, King Street, Soho.  
 Aspinall, James, banker, 22, King Street, Soho ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Slater, teacher, 64, Bostock Street.
- Pigot & Co.'s Liverpool Directories :—
1834. Academies, Seminaries and Public Schools—  
 Aspinall, Mary, Erskine Street.  
 Bankers—  
 Aspinall, James & Son, 12, Temple Court—(draw on Messrs. Esdaile & Co., London).
1843. Aspinall, Broxop, book-keeper, 147, Vine Street.

The information that John Aspinall and his son had become bankers given by Gore's Directory for 1813 was the means of directing attention to an interesting volume entitled *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*, and in this work a good account of the firm of "John Aspinall and Sons" from 1793 to 1837 was found. This is too lengthy to quote in full, but the genealogical data and some of the main details given by Mr. Hughes will be found in the following brief synopsis :—<sup>600</sup>

"The first mention of this firm in the local directory is in 1796, when, under the title of John Aspinall & Sons, grocers, they had their shop at 5, Derby Square, with a warehouse at 40, Castle Street. . . .

"They had in 1793 a shop at the top of Dale Street, but at the latter end of that year removed to the corner of Derby Square and Castle Street. The firm was composed of John Aspinall, the father, and James and William, the sons. . . . As was the custom, they lived over their premises in Castle Street. But on 2nd September 1796 James Aspinall married, at Leyland, Margaret Broxup, of Euxton, near Chorley, and he took up his abode above the one of their business premises which was about where Messrs. Nixon and Thew's premises now stand. To this tea, etc., business gradually attached itself a banking business, and the two seem to have prospered, for in the year 1802-3 we find that they built 'several spacious and elegant stone

<sup>600</sup> John Hughes: *Liverpool Banks and Bankers, 1760-1837*. Large paper edition, 1906. Chapter xv, pp. 183-188.

1831. Aspinall, William, grocer, 43, Fonthony Street.  
 1832. Aspinall, James, banker, 38, Crane Street; Bank, 61, Harrington Street.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 247, Vauxhall Road.  
 Aspinall, Slater, grocer, 39, Crane Street.  
 1833. Aspinall, James, banker, 46, Crane Street; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 5, Abney Street.  
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 33, Milkenborough Street.  
 1833. Aspinall, James, banker, 49, Crane Street; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 66, Chiswickale Street.  
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 33, Milkenborough Street.  
 1834. Aspinall, Broxop, banker, 33, King Street, Soho.  
 Aspinall, James, banker, 33, King Street, Soho; Bank, 12, Temple Court.  
 Aspinall, Slater, teacher, 84, Postock Street.  
 Pigot & Co's Liverpool Directories—  
 1834. Aspinall, Mary, Bankers and Public Schools—  
 Aspinall, Mary, Bankers—  
 Aspinall, James & Son, 12, Temple Court—(drawn on Messrs. Reddell & Co., London).  
 1843. Aspinall, Broxop, book-keeper, 147, Vine Street.

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"The first mention of this firm in the local directory is in 1790, when, under the title of John Aspinall & Sons, grocers, they had their shop at 5, Derby Square, with a warehouse at 46, Castle Street. They had in 1793 a shop at the top of Dale Street, but at the latter end of that year removed to the corner of Derby Square and Castle Street. The firm was composed of John Aspinall, the father and James and William, the sons. As was the custom, they lived over their premises in Castle Street. But on 2nd September 1796, James Aspinall retired at Leyland, Margaret Broxop, of Huxton, near Chorley, and he took up his abode above the one of their business premises which was about where Messrs. Nixon and Trew's premises now stand. To this son, etc., business gradually attached itself a banking business, and the two seem to have prospered, for in the year 1802-3 we find that they built several spacious and elegant stone

see John Hughes, *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*, 1790-1837, large paper edition, 1903. Chapter xv, pp. 153-158.



dwellings' on the west side of the north end of Everton Terrace. In one of these John Aspinall, the senior of the firm, went to reside.

"By 1811 James Aspinall had bought and was residing at No. 28, Clare Street, corner of Islington, which had some land attached to it. His mother died at Everton on 27th May of this year, aged 71, and his wife did not long survive, dying 20th July 1813, in her thirty-ninth year.

"On 9th August 1813 the Aspinalls circularised their friends: 'John, James, and William Aspinall beg to inform their friends and the public that a dissolution of partnership has this day taken place in their house, and that the Grocery business will be continued by William Aspinall only, on his own account, at the established shop in the Market Place, corner of Derby Square. The banking business will be continued by John and James Aspinall only, under the firm of John Aspinall & Son, at their present situation in Castle Street, corner of Harrington Street, where all accounts of their late concern will be received and paid.'

"James Aspinall did not remain long a widower, as he on 12th August 1814 married, at Edgehill, Miss Hardwick, of Everton Terrace.

"But the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars, pricking the bubble of credit, brought woe to many, amongst others to the Aspinalls.

"A commission of bankruptcy, dated 27th June 1816, was issued against 'John Aspinall and James Aspinall of Liverpool, bankers.'

"The liquidation dragged on for many years. . . . John Aspinall died 3rd February 1823, aged 75. In addition to his two sons he had daughters. The eldest married, 27th October 1799, Edward Evans; another, Mary, died unmarried 28th May 1834.

"James Aspinall reverted to his old business as a tea and spice dealer, with the business place in Castle Street, at the corner of Harrington Street, and continued to live in Clare Street. This lasted for some years, until in 1823 he again blossomed out as a 'banker,' the banking office being in Harrington Street. By 1827 he had removed the bank to Temple Court. . . . His own career, however, shortly received a check, for in the *Gazette* for 12th June 1832 he is declared a bankrupt. (*A footnote here tells us—*'On 17th July 1831 there had been a burglary committed on the Temple Court premises, whereby Aspinalls' lost £800 in cash, and bills to a large amount.') But in June 1833 this bankruptcy was annulled. Then a circular from Temple Court, 10th July 1833, notifies us that 'James and Broxup Aspinall respectfully inform their friends that they have commenced business together, under the firm of James Aspinall & Son, and that the account is with Sir James Esdaile & Co., bankers, London.'

"The joint-stock mania was very prevalent at this time. Banks were springing up in every direction. . . . The Aspinalls thought that they too would invite the public to share their good fortune, so the Central Bank of Liverpool was duly floated on 1st August 1836, with a capital of £50,000 nominal in £10 shares, with its offices in Temple Court, and its manager James Aspinall. . . .

" . . . . By 1839 the (Central) bank has disappeared from the directory, and the writer has been unable to trace when or how it

dwellings, on the west side of the north end of Everton Terrace. In one of these John Astinwall, the senior of the firm, went to reside.

"By 1811 James Astinwall had bought and was residing at No. 28, Clare Street, corner of Latham Street, which had some land attached to it. His mother died at Everton on 27th May of this year, aged 71, and his wife did not long survive, dying 30th July 1813, in her thirty-ninth year.

"On 31st August 1813 the Astinwalls celebrated their friends' John, James, and William Astinwall beg to inform their friends and the public that a dissolution of partnership has this day taken place in their house, and that the Grocery business will be continued by William Astinwall only, on his own account, at the established shop in the Market Place, corner of Derby Square. The banking business will be continued by John and James Astinwall only, under the firm of John Astinwall & Son, at their present situation in Castle Street, corner of Harrington Street, where all accounts of their late concern will be received and paid.

"James Astinwall did not remain long a widower, as he on 12th August 1814 married, at Mablethorpe, Miss Farnham, of Everton Terrace.

"But the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars, bringing the bubble of credit brought woe to many, amongst others to the Astinwalls.

"A commission of bankruptcy, dated 27th June 1816, was issued against John Astinwall and James Astinwall of Liverpool, bankers.

"The liquidation dragged on for many years. . . . John Astinwall died 2nd February 1823, aged 75. In addition to his two sons he had

daughters. The eldest married, 27th October 1790, Edward Evans; another, Mary, died unmarried 28th May 1834.

"James Astinwall reverted to his old business as a tea and spice dealer, with the business place in Castle Street, at the corner of Harrington Street, and continued to live in Clare Street. This lasted for some years, until in 1823 he again resided out as a 'banker,' the banking office being in Harrington Street. By 1827 he had removed the bank to Temple Court. . . . His own career, however, shortly received a check, for in the Gazette for 12th June 1832 he is declared a bankrupt. (A footnote here tells us—'On 17th July 1831 there had been a bankruptcy committed on the Temple Court premises, whereby Astinwall's lost £300 in cash, and fell to a large amount.') But in June 1833 this bankruptcy was annulled. Then a circular from Temple Court, 10th July 1833, notifies us that 'James and through Astinwall respectfully inform their friends that they have commenced business together, under the firm of James Astinwall & Son, and that the account is with Sir James Esdaile & Co., bankers, London.'

"The joint-stock mania was very prevalent at this time. Banks were springing up in every direction. . . . The Astinwalls thought that they too would invite the public to share their good fortune, so the Central Bank of Liverpool was duly floated on 1st August 1836, with a capital of £300,000 nominal in £10 shares, with its offices in Temple Court, and its manager James Astinwall. . . . By 1839 the (Central) bank has disappeared from the directory, and the writer has been unable to trace when or how it

vanished. The name of James Aspinall is also absent. The name of his son is given but by 1841 that too has gone."

Mr. Hughes' interesting account, taken as a whole, appears to bear the stamp of accuracy, and it has been accepted without verification. It will be remembered, however, that Shepherd Aspinall mentioned only four cousins, and the statement that a daughter of John Aspinall married Edward Evans is open to doubt, especially as there were many other Aspinalls in Liverpool at this time. It will also be noticed that the Directory entries above contain some evidence which does not find a place in Mr. Hughes' account.

Four newspaper announcements which have been found in Blackburn papers add a little to our knowledge:—

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, September 7, 1796. Married. At Leyland, Mr. James Aspinall, of Liverpool, grocer, to Miss M. Broxup, daughter of Mr. Rd. Broxup, of Euxton, near Chorley.

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, July 11, 1804. Married. On Sunday last, at Halsall, Mr. William Aspinall, of Liverpool, grocer, to Miss Goore, of the former place.

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, April 3, 1811. Died. Same day (on Wednesday morning) at Everton, aged 71, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Castle Street, Liverpool.

*Blackburn Standard*.—Wednesday, October 19, 1842. Deaths. Same day (on the 9th inst.), near Chorley, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Aspinall, banker, of Liverpool.

The second of these announcements has served to identify a monumental inscription which was noticed in Halsall churchyard. The grave is on the south side of the church, near the sundial, and facing the main door into the church:—

Sacred | to the Memory of | Alice Aspinall the only | Daugh<sup>r</sup> of  
James & Mary | Goore of this Parish. She | departed this life at  
Barton | the 7th day of March 1842. | Aged 61 years. | Also Anne  
Aspinall | Daughter of the above. | She departed this life the | 1st of  
December 1844. | Aged 38 years. | Also Mary Aspinall | Daughter  
of the above | who departed this life | on the 8th day of November |  
1867. Aged 62 years. | Also John Aspinall | who departed this  
life | April 9th 1875. Aged 67 years. | Also Catherine Aspinall | who  
departed this life | November 22nd 1883. | Aged 64 years.

James Aspinall died between 1837 and 1842. His name appears in a Liverpool Poll Book for 1832—"Aspinall, James, banker, Erskine St.;" and in another one for 1837—"James Aspinall, banker, Grove St. (Abercrombie Ward)." In the announcement of his daughter's death in 1842 above, it will be seen he is described as "the late Mr. James Aspinall."

Slater Aspinall, as the Registrar-General's records at Somerset House show, died at Liverpool in the September quarter of 1850. The same records show that Broxop Aspinall was married at Leeds in the September quarter of 1846, and that he died at Liverpool on the 21st February 1864.

(To be continued.)



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Mr. Hughes' interesting account, taken as a whole, appears to bear the stamp of accuracy, and it has been accepted without verification. It will be remembered, however, that Shephard Aspinall mentioned only four cousins, and the statement that a daughter of John Aspinall married Edward Evans is open to doubt, especially as there were many other Aspinalls in Liverpool at this time. It will also be noticed that the Directory entries above contain some evidence which does not find a place in Mr. Hughes' account.

Four newspaper announcements which have been found in Blackburn papers add a little to our knowledge:—

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, September 7, 1799. Married. At Leyland, Mr. James Aspinall, of Liverpool, groom, to Miss M. Broxup, daughter of Mr. M. Broxup, of Ruxton, near Chorley.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, July 11, 1804. Married. On Sunday last, at Halsall, Mr. William Aspinall, of Liverpool, groom, to Miss George, of the former place.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, April 3, 1811. Died. Same day (on Wednesday morning) at Ruxton, aged 71, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Castle Street, Liverpool.

Blackburn Standard.—Wednesday, October 18, 1812. Death. Same day (on the 9th inst.) near Chorley, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Aspinall, banker, of Liverpool.

The second of these announcements has served to identify a monumental inscription which was noticed in Halsall churchyard. The grave is on the south side of the church, near the sundial, and facing the main door into the church:—

Sacred to the Memory of | Alice Aspinall the only | Daughter of  
James & Mary | Goode of this Parish. She | departed this life at  
Barton | the 7th day of March 1812. | Aged 61 years. | Also Anne  
Aspinall | Daughter of the above | She departed this life the | 1st of  
December 1844. | Aged 38 years. | Also Mary Aspinall | Daughter  
of the above | who departed this life | on the 8th day of November  
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life | April 2nd 1875. | Aged 67 years. | Also Catherine Aspinall | who  
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James Aspinall died between 1837 and 1842. His name appears in a Liverpool Poll Book for 1832—"Aspinall James, banker, Halsall St."; and in another one for 1837—"James Aspinall, banker, Grove St." In the announcement of his daughter's death in 1842 above, it will be seen he is described as "the late Mr. James Aspinall."

Slater Aspinall, as the Registrar-General's records at Somerset House show, died at Liverpool in the September quarter of 1860. The same records show that Broxup Aspinall was married at Leeds in the September quarter of 1816, and that he died at Liverpool on the 21st February 1861.

## MARRIAGE LICENCES OF SALISBURY.

Edited by the REV. CANON EDMUND NEVILL, M.A. (N.Z.), F.R.Hist. Soc.,  
and REGINALD BOUCHER, M.A.

(Continued from page 103.)

## BISHOP'S BONDS 1682.

- SPARROW, Thomas, of London, painter, 23, and Elizabeth GRANGER, of St. Thomas, Sarum, sp., 20. Bdman. Henry Gauntlett, of Sarum, gent. 12 Dec.
- MINTY, James, of Homington, Wilts, yeoman, widower, 52, and Joane MEASURES, of Stratford Toney, Wilts, wid., 51. Bdman. none. 12 Dec.
- WORDLY, James, of Littleton in Lavington Epi (West), Wilts, carpenter, widower, and Anne HAYWARD of the same, sp., 27. Bdmen. Edward Hampton, of Market Lavington, feltmaker, and James Wyatt, of Sarum, haberdasher. 11 Dec.
- SMITH, John, of Shrewton, Wilts, yeoman, 31 or 34, and Melior RANDALL, of Wilton, sp., 22. Bdman. John Smith, of Sarum, parchment maker. 9 Dec.
- GILLETT, William, of Sarum, wostard comber, 23, and Joane COMBES, of Easterton in Market Lavington, sp., 22. Bdman. Thos. Whatley, of Sarum, maltster. 9 Dec.
- PRANGNELL, James, of Plaitford, Wilts, husb., 18, and Christian BEST, of Frenchmore in West Dean, sp., 34. Bdmen. Thos. Prangnell, of West Titherly, Wilts, husb., and Richard Davis, of Sarum, plumber. 5 Dec.
- JONES, Henry, of Wittam Frary [Witham Friary], co. Somt., husb., 22, and Jane WHITEMARSH, of Wilton, Wilts, sp., 19. Bdman. George Hayter, of Wilton, weaver. Wit., John Whitmarsh. 27 Nov.
- GITTINGS, Levi, of Urchfont, Wilts, husb., 44, and Susanna SMITH, of Market Lavington, sp., 40. Bdmen. James Smith of the same, husb., and George Lowe, of Sarum, goldsmith. 24 Nov.
- HISCOCK, John, of Sarum, husb., 33, and Sarah SNELGROVE, of Heckbury, Wilts, sp., 21. Bdman. James Waters, of Sarum, husb. 21 Nov.
- HEATHER, Daniel, of Corsley, 65, widower, and Jane WEST of the same, sp., above 13. Bdmen. John West of the same, yeoman, Jane's father, and John Hobbs, of Frome, Somt., yeoman. Wit., Jo. Coles. 21 Nov.
- BARNES, Charles, of Showlin [Sholing] in Netley, co. South., husb., widower, and Jane POULTON, of Bottenham [Bodenham], Wilts, sp., 40. Bdmen. Thos. Clarke of the same, husb., and Walter Lacy of the same, carpenter. 11 Nov.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES OF SALISBURY

Edited by the Rev. Canon Edmund Kayser, M.A. (N.X.), F.R.Hist. Soc.  
and Edmund Houghton, M.A.

(Continued from page 162.)

Barrow's Bonds 1632.

Barrow, Thomas, of London, painter, 23, and Elizabeth Garsden,  
of St. Thomas, Sarum, sp. 20. Banns. Henry Garsden, of  
Sarum, gent. 12 Dec.  
Minty, James, of Homington, Wilts, yeoman, widower, 22, and Joane  
Measurers, of Stratford Toney, Wilts, wid. 21. Banns. none.  
12 Dec.  
Worley, James, of Littleton in Lavington Rm (West), Wilts, carpenter,  
widower, and Anne Hayward of the same, sp. 27. Banns.  
Edward Hanson, of Market Lavington, batsman, and James  
Wyle of Sarum, batsman, 11 Dec.  
Smith, John, of Sherston, Wilts, yeoman, 31 or 34, and Melior Randall,  
of Wilton, sp. 22. Banns. John Smith, of Sarum, batsman,  
maker. 9 Dec.  
Gulley, William, of Sarum, westward corbier, 23, and Joane Cornes,  
of Easterton in Market Lavington, sp. 22. Banns. Thos.  
Whistley, of Sarum, maker. 9 Dec.  
Francis, James, of Stratford, Wilts, husb. 18, and Christian Best,  
of Trenchmore in West Dean, sp. 24. Banns. Thos. Francis,  
of West Tisbury, Wilts, husb., and Richard Davis, of Sarum,  
plumber. 5 Dec.  
Jones, Henry, of Wilton Tury [Wilton Tury], co. Soimt., husb. 22,  
and Jane Whitmarsh, of Wilton, Wilts, sp. 13. Banns.  
George Hayter, of Wilton, weaver. Wit. John Whitmarsh. 27  
Nov.  
Gutinos, Levi, of Uitchest, Wilts, husb. 44, and Susanna Smith,  
of Market Lavington, sp. 40. Banns. James Smith of the same,  
husb., and George Lowe, of Sarum, goldsmith. 21 Nov.  
Hiscock, John, of Sarum, husb. 23, and Sarah Skerret, of Hock-  
bury, Wilts, sp. 21. Banns. James Waters, of Sarum, husb.  
21 Nov.  
Hastan, Daniel, of Cately, 65, widower, and Jane West of the same,  
sp. above 13. Banns. John West of the same, yeoman, Jane's  
father, and John Hobbs, of Frome, Soimt., yeoman. Wit. Jo.  
Coles. 21 Nov.  
Barnes, Charles, of Sherwin [Shobin] in Netley, co. South, husb.  
widower, and Jane Foxrox, of Botsdown [Botsdown], Wilts,  
sp. 40. Banns. Thos. Clark of the same, husb., and Walter  
Lay of the same, carpenter. 11 Nov.



- COOKE, Thomas, of Ludgershall, Wilts, yeoman, 24, and Mary CROUCH of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. Charles Crouch of the same, "Ianius." 9 Nov.
- ALEXANDER, Samuel, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, "Ianius," 25, and Ann CHANDLER of the same, 22. Bdman. James Roe, of Sarum, "Ianius." 8 Nov.
- WEBB, Hutchins, of Choldrington, Wilts, yeoman, 30, and Sarah NOYES of the same, sp., 27. Bdman. Samuel Heskins of the same, clerk. 4 Nov.
- BAKE, Benjamin, of London, merchant, 27, and Mrs. Sarah HURD, of St. Martin's, Sarum, sp., 17. Bdman. Symon Rolfe, of Sarum, merchant. Seal, Arm.—*Gules, a chevron between three pomegranates* [ ]; helm and crest *a pomegranate* [ ]. 1 Nov.
- MORTIMER, John, of Preshute, Wilts, yeoman, 27, and Margaret NALDER of the same, sp., 23. Bdmen. John Nalder of the same, yeoman, and Wm. Ashton, of Sarum, gent. 31 Oct.
- SMITH, Gideon, of Durrington, Wilts, husb., widower, and Christian PINCKNEY of the same, wid. Bdman. Nicholas Far, of Sarum, glover. 28 Oct.
- TRIMNELL, Arthur, of Devizes, Wilts, sadler, 23, and Melesent DAY of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. Richard Sansbury of the same, glover. 25 Oct.
- PILE, John, of Bulford, Wilts, husb., 23, and Sara GRIST of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. William Lime of Sarum, parchment maker. 24 Oct.
- MACK, William, of Netherhampton, Wilts, yeoman, 34, and Alice POTHCARY of the same, wid. Bdman. Robert Browne, of Sarum, "calcearius." 14 Oct.
- WRIGHT, William, of Minstead, co. South., fewsterer, 30, and Jane WRIGHT, of Downton, Wilts, sp., 20. Bdman. John Barling, of Lyndhurst, co. South., taylor. 3 Oct. [*On back of preceding.*]
- MILLS, John, of Bramshaw, blacksmith, 26, and Mary VENNARD, of Freeham in the same par., sp., 24. Bdman. Wm. Wright. 3 Oct.
- DOWNTON, Thomas, of Ford, Wilts, husb., 30, and Elleonar MERCHANT of the same, sp. Bdman. John Lawrence, of Sarum, innholder. 3 Oct.
- BARLING, John, of Lyndhurst, co. South., taylor, 23, and Anne HINBEST, of Downton, Wilts, sp., 22. Bdman. William Wright, of Minstead, co. South, fewsterer. 3 Oct.
- TAYLOUR, John, of Potterne, Wilts, broadweaver, 27, and Sara DRAPER, of Easterton in Market Lavington, Wilts, sp., 26. Bdman. Robert Martin, junr., of Horton in Bps. Cannings. 2 Oct.
- HILL, John, of Devizes, Wilts, gardener, 22, and Elizabeth WHITE of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. Jonas Hill of the same, gardener. 2 Oct.
- NIGHTINGALE, William, of Fovant, Wilts, yeoman, 34, and Anne FORD, of Compton Chamberlain, Wilts, wid. Bdman. Edward Nightingale, of Fovant, yeoman. 2 Oct.



- NORRIS, Sampson, of Ford, Wilts, yeoman, widower, and Susanna HUMBY of the same, sp., 34. Bdman. George Tinham, of Sarum, innholder. 30 Sep.
- RUDGE, Mr. Edward, of Cowsfield [Cowesfield in Whiteparish], Wilts, gent., 25, and Mrs. Jane THAME of the same, sp., 17. Bdman. William Smith, of Sarum, gent. 25 Sept.
- REEVES, Hugh, of Rumsey, miller, 23, and Lucy MORRIS, of Whiteparish, sp., 18. Bdmen. Richard Morris of the same, yeoman, and Wm. Prater, of Sarum, "pistor." 20 Sep.
- HAWTAINE, Samuel, of Devizes, Wilts, "pannifex," 25, and Elizabeth WHEATE of the same, sp., 21. Bdman. Robert Martin, of Horton in Bps. Cannings, yeoman. 9 Sep.
- CARD, George, of Wilton, Wilts, yeoman, 30, and Elizabeth BRASIER, of Wilton, 25. Bdman. William Seale, of Fisherton Anger, innholder. 29 Aug.
- LANGLEY, Daniel, of Sarum, husb., 32, and Mary CARTER, of Sarum, sp., 20. Bdman. William Huttofte of the same. 29 Aug.
- STREET, James, of Sarum, clothier, 25, and Mrs. Elizabeth BASKETT of the same, sp., 22. Bdman. none. 25 Aug.
- BIFFIN, John, of the Close, Sarum, husb., 28, and Frances FULKER, of St. Edmund's, Sarum, sp., 27. Bdman. Timothy Edwards, of Sarum, "scissor." 12 Aug.
- BENNET, James, of Sarum, merchant, widower, and Mary BATT of the same, wid. Bdman. Stephen Haskett of the same, merchant. 5 Aug.
- BUCKLAND, Thomas, of Marlborough, Wilts, husb., 30, and Jane GREY, of Marlborough St. Margaretts (*sic*), sp., 29. Bdman. Stephen Copland, of Sarum, blacksmith. 2 Aug.
- BAKER, Thomas, of Lacock, Wilts, barber, 50, widower, and Elizabeth WAYTE, of Staverton, in Trowbridge, Wilts, sp., 40. Bdman. Thomas Smith, of Lacock, yeoman. 1 Aug.
- DAMPNY, John, of Shaston, Dorset, gent., 30, and Elizabeth MACK, of Wilton, Wilts, sp., 24. Bdman. Henry Dampny, of Winterslow, Wilts, cler. 1 Aug.
- DEW, Bartholomew, of Broad Chalk, Wilts, yeoman, 40, and Eliz. RANDALL of the same, sp., 42. Bdman. Francis Dew, of Swallowcliffe, yeoman. 1 Aug.
- RICE, Robert, of Sarum, "lanius," 30, and Elizabeth CHALKE, of Wilton, sp., 24. Bdman. Elias Chalke, of Wilton, "pannifex." Wit. Timothy Bristoll. 29 July.
- DICKE, William, of Marden, Wilts, husb., 48, and Jane MOXHAM of the same, sp., 24. Bdman. Edmund Hatchman, of Netherhaven, Wilts, weaver. 29 July.
- CLOUD, Robert, of Sceene [Seend] in Melksham, Wilts, shomaker, 25, and Phœbe NEALE of the same, 18. Bdmen. John Crooke, of Seend, and John Liddiard, of Devizes, tailor. 26 July.

(To be continued.)



Norris, Sampson, of Ford, Witte, yeoman, widower, and Susanna  
 Hussey of the same, sp. 34. Bdmn. George Thomas, of Saturn,  
 inholder 30 Sep.  
 Roper, Mr. Edward, of Cowasfield (Gowasfield in Whiteparish) Witte,  
 gent. 25, and Mrs. Jane, of the same, sp. 17. Bdmn.  
 William Smith, of Saturn, gent. 25 Sept.  
 Reeves, Hugh, of Ramsay, miller, 23, and Lucy Morris, of White-  
 parish, sp. 18. Bdmn. Richard Morris of the same, yeoman,  
 and Wm. Printer, of Saturn, "pinner", 30 Sep.  
 Hawtins, Samuel, of Devizes, Witte, 25, and Elizabeth  
 Warrate of the same, sp. 31. Bdmn. Robert Martin, of Horton  
 in Rps. Cannings, yeoman, 8 Sep.  
 Gard, George, of Wilton, Witte, yeoman, 30, and Elizabeth Baskett  
 of Wilton, 25. Bdmn. William Beale, of Fisherton Anger, in-  
 holder, 30 Aug.  
 Lancelot, Daniel, of Saturn, husband, 23, and Mary Carter, of  
 Saturn, sp. 30. Bdmn. William Little of the same, 23  
 Aug.  
 Street, James, of Saturn, clothier, 25, and Mrs. Elizabeth Baskett  
 of the same, sp. 22. Bdmn. none, 20 Aug.  
 Bury, John, of the Close, Saturn, husband, 25, and Frances Fuller, of  
 St. Edmund's, Saturn, sp. 27. Bdmn. Timothy Edwards, of  
 Saturn, "saddler", 12 Aug.  
 Bannet, James, of Saturn, merchant, widower, and Mary Batt of the  
 same, wid. Bdmn. Stephen Hasket of the same, merchant,  
 5 Aug.  
 Bookland, Thomas, of Marlborough, Witte, husband, 30, and Jane  
 Grey, of Marlborough St. Margaretts (sic), sp. 29. Bdmn.  
 Stephen Copland, of Saturn, blacksmith, 2 Aug.  
 Baker, Thomas, of Lacock, Witte, barber, 50, widower, and Elizabeth  
 Wyatt, of Staverton, in Trowbridge, Witte, sp. 40. Bdmn.  
 Thomas Smith, of Lacock, yeoman, 1 Aug.  
 Dampny, John, of Shaston, Dorset, gent. 30, and Elizabeth Mack, of  
 Wilton, Witte, sp. 24. Bdmn. Henry Dampny, of Winterlow,  
 Witte, cler. 1 Aug.  
 Dew, Bartholomew, of Broad Chalk, Witte, yeoman, 40, and Mrs.  
 Randall of the same, sp. 42. Bdmn. Francis Dew, of Bawlow-  
 chis, yeoman, 1 Aug.  
 Rice, Robert, of Saturn, "lainer", 30, and Elizabeth Chalker, of  
 Wilton, sp. 24. Bdmn. Elias Chalker, of Wilton, "pinner".  
 Wit. Timothy Bristol, 29 July.  
 Pickett, William, of Marlton, Witte, husband, 48, and Jane Moxham, of  
 the same, sp. 34. Bdmn. Edmund Hatcher, of Netleyhaven,  
 the same, sp. 20 July.  
 Groud, Robert, of Seane (Seane) in Melksham, Witte, shoemaker, 25,  
 and Rhode Neale of the same, 18. Bdmn. John Crooke, of  
 Seane, and John Liddard, of Devizes, taylor, 20 July.

## Notices of Books.

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[It is requested that all books for review be sent direct to the Editor, H. W. Forsyth Harwood, Esq., 15, Rugby Mansions, Addison Bridge, Kensington, London, W. 14.]

THE COMPLETE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXTANT, EXTINCT OR DORMANT, by G.E.C. New edition, revised and much enlarged. Edited by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs and H. A. Doubleday. Volume V. Eardley of Spalding to Gwydir, with the exception of Gloucester; Gorges; Goushill; Graunson; Grelle; Grendon; Grey of Codnor, Powis, Rotherfield, Ruthin, Sandiacre, and Wilton; Greystock, and Gynes, which have been transferred to Volume vi. London (The St. Catherine Press, Stamford Street, S.E.), 1921.

The editors commence their introduction to this fifth volume of the revised edition of *The Complete Peerage* with an apology for the delay in its issue. To those who are acquainted with the difficulties attendant upon genealogical research it would have been surprising if a work involving minute accuracy upon historical details relating to families whose lineage has sometimes been traced to Domesday and beyond, had been brought out with the punctuality expected from *Burke* or *Debrett*. The articles upon the ancient baronage, which have been entrusted to Mr. G. W. Watson as in previous volumes, must have involved the laborious study of many years, and probably it is only an expert who can appreciate their value. They will alone suffice to cause this work to be indispensable to students of history and genealogy. G.E.C. rarely commenced a pedigree beyond the first person summoned to Parliament, but here we not infrequently obtain a descent going many generations further back, with chapter and verse for every statement. Moreover G.E.C. was content to rely for the most part upon Dugdale and other printed authorities, but Mr. Watson in this revised edition has made an independent and thorough search among the national records; he has also consulted monastic cartularies, both English and foreign, and other far less well known sources of information. It is not too much to say that no other genealogist could have adequately accomplished such a task.

The account of the Earls of Essex is accompanied by a chart pedigree which will materially assist the reader to understand the complicated relationship of the de Sais to the last Earl of the original line of Mandeville. The parentage of Geoffrey Fitz Piers, who at the coronation of King John was girded with the sword of the Earldom of Essex, and the fact that his second wife, Aveline, was a de Clare were alike unknown to G.E.C., and these discoveries were first brought to light by Mr. Watson in a paper contributed to this magazine (N.S., vol. xxxiv). In the scholarly article on the Counts of Eu, interesting to Englishmen on account of their possession of the rape of Hastings in Sussex and the honour





of Tickhill in Yorkshire, an error due to the late Mr. Chester Waters, is corrected, and it is shown that Helisende, sister of Hugh, Earl of Chester, was the second wife of the William of Eu who at the Council of Salisbury in January, 1095-6, was charged with treason, and through whose first wife, Beatrice de Bully, came the lordship of Tickhill. Under "Engaine" a tabular pedigree illustrates the connection of that family with Renaud Fitz Urse, one of the murderers of Thomas à Becket, and also throws fresh light upon the earlier generations of the Courtenays of Sutton Courtenay. On p. 80 the heirs of Engaine are set out in pedigree form, and the descendants of Katherine de Pabenharn by her first husband, Sir William Cheyne, are given; this being necessary as G.E.C., relying upon Courthope, believed Sir Thomas Aylesbury to have been her first and Sir William Cheyne her second spouse. Under "Exeter" we find the identification of Sir Lewis John, second husband of Anne the third and last wife of John Holand, Duke of Exeter. Hitherto this Sir Lewis has been misnamed Sir John Fitz Lewis, owing to an error of Dugdale's. With all his profound learning and general accuracy this great antiquary has led subsequent genealogists into many a pitfall, and on p. 281 reference is made to one of his worst blunders. Owing to a misreading of her proof of age, he gave to Joan de Fauconberge, wife of Sir William de Neville, "a sister called Isabell married to John de Wilton upon the day she [Joan] was baptized." It turns out that this Isabel was a daughter of one of the jurors, who was able to fix the date of Joan's baptism because it occurred on the same day as the marriage of his own daughter. Mr. Watson justly says "there is no more curious mistake in the whole *Baronage*." Nevertheless it found its way into the first edition of the *Complete Peerage*.

Much new matter has been supplied relating to the marriages in the early pedigree of the great house of Ferrers of Chartley, and on p. 627 there are some valuable notes upon Sir Ralph de Ferrers and his son, Sir Henry, cadets of the junior line of Groby, both of whom gave evidence in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy. A new version is given on the same page of the parentage of Joan, wife of Henry Lord Ferrers of Groby, who died 3 Feb. 1387-8. The shameless forgery by which the Le Scropes retained the lands forfeited by Henry Lord Le Scrope in 1415, which had been granted by Henry V to Lord Fitz Hugh, is described in footnotes on pp. 660 and 663. The way in which the Fitz Williams of Grimthorpe obtained Bolbec lands though not descended from that family is referred to on p. 751. Another remarkable instance of legal chicanery, carried out apparently with the connivance of the Crown, occurs in the account of the Giffards of Brimpsfield, where John de Caylewe, or Kaylleweye, of Kelways near Chippenham, who had been found heir by inquisition to the last baron of Brimpsfield, was either bribed or compelled to convey the lands to Sir John Maltravers. It seems doubtful if this John were indeed the heir-at-law of John Giffard, for otherwise Sir Elis Giffard, last of that name, could not have been brother of the whole blood to Sir Osbert Giffard the elder of Winterborne Houghton, as is stated on p. 802. It will

of Tickhill in Yorkshire, an error due to the late Mr. Chester Waters, is corrected, and it is shown that Hellesbude, sister of Hugh, Earl of Chester, was the second wife of the William of Shrewsbury, and through whose first wife, Beatrice de Balliv, came the lordship of Tickhill. Under "Engaine," a tabular pedigree illustrates the connection of that family with Richard Fitz Urse, one of the murderers of Thomas a Becket, and also throws fresh light upon the earlier generations of the Countess of Suffolk. On p. 80 the date of Engaine is set out in pedigree form, and the descendants of Katherine de Lachenham by her first husband, Sir William Cheyne, are given; this being necessary as G.E.G., relying upon Countess de Lachenham, had secondly assumed to have been her first and Sir William Cheyne her second spouse. Under "Kestor," we find the identification of Sir Lewis John, second husband of Anne the third and last wife of John Holland, Duke of Lancaster. Hitherto this Sir Lewis has been misnamed Sir John Fitz Lewis, owing to an error of Dagdale. With all his profound learning and general accuracy this great antiquary has had subsequent generations into many a pitfall, and on p. 281 reference is made to one of his worst blunders. Owing to a misreading of her proof of age, he gave to Joan de Hancunberge, wife of Sir William de Neville, "a sister called Isabel married to John de Wilton upon the day she [Joan] was baptised." It turns out that this Isabel was a daughter of one of the jurors, who was able to fix the date of Joan's baptism because it occurred on the same day as the marriage of his own daughter. Watson justly says "there is no more curious mistake in the whole of the work." Nevertheless it found its way into the first edition of the *Complete Peerage*.

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be observed that in an article by Mr. Moriarty contained in this number of *The Genealogist* (*ante*, p. 134), Sir Elis and Sir Osbert appear as half-brothers. Mr. Watson has discovered that the mother of the last John Giffard of Brimpsfield was Margaret, widow of Sir John de Neville of Hallingbury in Essex and Alphington, Devon. This must be the Dame Margaret de Neville, "companion of Master John Giffard," for whom Queen Eleanor (of Provence) pleads in a letter to Edward I, that she may be permitted to see her child, then in the keeping of Dame Margaret de Weyland.<sup>1</sup>

In the article on Fitz Warin, the mother of the first Fulk Fitz Warin, summoned to Parliament has been identified; her parentage was unknown even to Mr. Eytton. In Appendix I Mr. Doubleday has been at the pains to compare point by point "the very skilfully drawn pedigree," as it was called by the Attorney General, presented by the petitioner's counsel in the recent claim to the Barony of Fitz Warin with that which has now been compiled by Mr. Watson, and it is shown how very inaccurate this "skilful" pedigree was. One of their lordships however in his judgment took for gospel all the statements which it contains.

When we come to consider the articles which deal with the post-feudal period, we find a great improvement upon the brief notices supplied in the first edition of this work, and sometimes very interesting additions have been made by students of a particular family. The Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in a footnote on p. 222, gives the true facts concerning the marriage of Sarah Hoggins, Tennyson's "gentle lady," with Henry Cecil, Earl of Exeter. Lovers of romance will perhaps be disappointed with these prosaic details, but genealogists will be glad to know the truth. Under Fitz William of Emley and Sprotborough a brief but carefully written account of that family is contributed by Mr. W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A. Mr. Round has already told us that their ancestor Godric was not of Norman origin, and the Conqueror's scarf, which on the occasion of every Fitzwilliam christening the newspapers of to-day delight to parade before a credulous public, has long been believed by genealogists to be fabulous, but the grave doubt as to whether the Earls Fitzwilliam can be proved to descend from the Sprotborough line is not so well known.

The articles relating to Scottish dignities contained in this volume follow closely the *Scots Peerage*, so closely indeed that sometimes due acknowledgment to the source from which information has been obtained has, no doubt inadvertently, been omitted. An instance of this occurs in note (*b*) on p. 46, where the particulars given concerning the marriage of Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank with Margaret Pentland were derived from family writs, of which a special study was made for the *Scots Peerage*. The unpleasant details relating to Margaret Stewart, Lady Fleming, given on p. 351, have also been fully set out in that work.

Of the Irish Peerages, the most interesting is that of Fermoy, or

<sup>1</sup> See *Letters of Royal and Illustrious Ladies of Great Britain*, by M. A. Everett Wood, 1846.



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Roche of Fermoy, recognized by Henry VII in 1489, its date and mode of creation being however unknown. The late Mr. G. D. Burtchaell, K.C., has supplied an interesting note from the Lodge MS. in Ulster Office as to the succession to this title.

On p. 408 it is stated in the text that on the death in 1720 of Henry de Massue, Earl of Galway in Ireland and Marquis de Ruvigny in France, "all his honours, both French and English, became *extinct*," and an editorial footnote tells us that "this statement is made after a careful investigation of all the facts." It is to be hoped that now that the well known genealogist who believed himself to be entitled to the French Marquisates of Ruvigny and Raineval has passed away, the claim to use these titles will be allowed to drop. It should be made illegal for a British subject to bear a foreign title in this country without a certificate from the College of Arms or other lawful authority of his right to use it.

## Notes and Queries.

NEVILL OF ESSEX.—In a curious little book which I inherited from my uncle, the late Primate of New Zealand, I came across some entries which deal with the Nevills of Essex, discussed by me *ante* N.S. vol. xxxv, p. 87. In the pedigree on that page Edward Nevill, who married Elizabeth Chaplain of Halstead, had children as had his brother William, though Le Neve kindly killed them off to oblige George Nevill of Berkhamstead. William had three or four children, amongst them another Edward, the father of Barberry Nevill, by his wife Friswith Markes. J. H. Round in one of his papers on the Conquest families says that the Markes, of Marks Tey, were the descendants of a family called de Merc, from Ponthieu, I think.

This book is entitled "Ad Magistratum. Three Sermons preached before the Justices of Assize at Bury St. Edmunds in the Countie of Suffolk; with sacred Hymns upon the Gospels for the Hyemal quarter, by Tho. Stephens, Cambridge. Printed by John Field, printer to the Universitie. A.D. 1661." On the fly leaf is "Charles Neville his booke, 1689"; at the other end are two entries:—"Barberry Neville ye Daughter of Edward Nevelle and Friswith his wife, was Borne ye 3d day of June in ye year of our Lord it being Wesday (*sic*) 1679." "Friswith Markes daughter of William Markes and Friswith his wife was baptised at St. Botolph's Church without Bishopsgate, London, ye 19 day of November 1652."

Then comes a text, evidently referring to the Restoration, but in a different hand. "Let god arise, let his enymies bee scattered, let them yt hate him flee before him. Deus surgat, inimici sui spargantur, illi qui odiunt fugiant ante illum."

EDMUND R. NEVILL.

Dunedin, N.Z.

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Then comes a text, evidently referring to the Restoration, but in a different hand. "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered, let them ye hate him see before him. Deus surgat, inimici sui spargantur, illi qui odium furiunt ante illum."

EDWARD H. NEVILL.

Quebec, N.S.



# ALICE DE LA MARCHE, COUNTESS OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD.

By G. W. WATSON.

Alice de la Marche, the first wife of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, was a daughter of Hugue XI, Count of La Marche and Angoulême, by Yolent, daughter of Pierre Mauclerc, Duke or Count of Brittany.<sup>1</sup> According to the marriage contract, dated Saturday after St. Hilary 1252 [18 Jan. 1252-3,] the espousals were to take place at Easter following.<sup>2</sup> The future Earl was then between 9 and 10 years of age. The continuator of Florence of Worcester (pp. 203, 206) states that the quarrel which took place between Edward, the King's son, and the Earl (which was composed by the arbitration of the King of Almain, 27 May 1270), was "ob nimiam familiaritatem quam idem Eadwardus erga uxorem dicti Comitis dicebatur habere:" and that, on 18 July 1271, a sentence of divorce between the Earl and the Countess was pronounced at Norwich. The marriage of the Earl to Joan, the King's daughter, was being considered in May 1283, but it was not till xvj kal. Dec. 2 Nicholas IV [16 Nov. 1289] that a papal dispensation was granted.<sup>3</sup> On xvij kal. Jun. 13 Edw. I [16 May 1285] an agreement had been made at London, "inter nobilem virum Gilbertum de Clare Comitem Glovern' et Hertf' ex parte una et dominam Aliciam de Marchia ex altera videlicet quod cum in causa divorcii dudum mota et agitata inter dictam Aliciam de Marchia aetricem et iudicium procurantem ac divorcium fieri petentem ex parte una et dictum dominum Gilbertum defendentem ex altera sit per dicta Alicia lata sententia diffinitiva et predictus Gilbertus per eandem sententiam a vinculo contractus matrimonialis inter ipsum Gilbertum et dictam Aliciam de facto habiti sit absolutus penitus et liberatus sine ei nubendi [*sic*] auctoritate ecclesie sit libera concessa facultas ipsius tamen domine nobilitatem generis dictus dominus Gilbertus considerans ac nolens quod occasione defectus sustentacionis honeste sibi materia contristandi tribuatur ex sua mera liberalitate" has granted to her the manor and park of Thaxted [Essex], the manors of Wells, Warham, and Wiveton<sup>4</sup> [Norfolk], Burford [Oxon], and Speenhamland [Berks], as she now held them, to hold for life: provided that she observed the

<sup>1</sup> *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxi, p. 80.

<sup>2</sup> Contract enrolled in *Charter Roll*, 39 Hen. III, m. 8.

<sup>3</sup> *Fœdera*, vol. i, part ii, pp. 628, 721. A dispensation was necessary, as Alice and Joan were related in the 2nd-3rd degrees of consanguinity. See below.

<sup>4</sup> *Wyfton*, misread as "Wyston" for the *Calendar*, and consequently not there identified.

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<sup>1</sup> Genealogical, R.E., vol. xxi, p. 80.

<sup>2</sup> Contract entered in Calendar, 805, 80 Hen. III, m. 8.

<sup>3</sup> Calendar, vol. i, part ii, pp. 628, 731. A dispensation was necessary, as Alice and Joan were related in the third degree of consanguinity. See below.

<sup>4</sup> Wiveton, misread as "Wiston" for the Cleeve, and consequently not there identified.

said sentence, and attempted nothing to the damage of Gilbert's honour or interests.<sup>5</sup>

After having obtained her divorce, Alice married Gilbert de Lindeseye. By an inquisition, taken 3 Jan. 1295-6, consequent on the death of Earl Gilbert, it was found that the Countess Joan [2nd wife of that Earl] had no seizin of the manor of Thaxted, because it was held by Gilbert de Lindeseye and Alice de la Marche his wife, for the life of the latter, who was living when the Earl gave his other lands to the King [*i.e.*, 20 Apr. 1290].<sup>6</sup>

Earl Gilbert and Alice had two daughters, who occur on 7 Jan. 1284-5, when a pardon was granted at the instance of Isabel and Joan, daughters of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford.<sup>7</sup>

(1). Isabel, born 10 March 1262-3. "MCCLXII. Gileberto de Clare filio Ricardi Comitis Gloucestrie nondum cineto gladio militari nascitur filia nomine Isabella vjo idus Marcii de uxore sua Alicia filia Comitis Marchie.<sup>8</sup> She married, 1stly, as 1st wife, Guy de Beauchamp, afterwards Earl of Warwick. At the King's request, a papal dispensation, dated vjo idus Maii 3 Boniface VIII [11 May 1297], was granted to Guy, son of William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and to Isabel, daughter of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, to remain in the marriage they had contracted, although they were related in the fourth degree of consanguinity: and their future offspring was declared legitimate.<sup>9</sup> They were, however, separated (probably on the excuse of the said consanguinity, the marriage being childless), before 25 July 1302, when Edmund de Mortemer had licence to demise to Isabel de Clare, for ten years, in part satisfaction of what was due by him for the marriage of Duncan, son and heir of Duncan, Earl of Fife, £100 of rent in Bromsgrove and Norton, co. Worcester.<sup>10</sup> At her own request, Isabel had the custody of the manor and town of Burford, Oxon, etc., from 30 May to 15 Oct. 1305, at a rent of £74 a year.<sup>11</sup> At Michaelmas 34 Edw. I, she being then *femme sole*, William le Seneschal demised to her the manor of Stanley Pontlarge, co. Gloucester, for life, at a rent of £16 a year.<sup>12</sup> By his charter, dated at Caversham, 6 Dec. 1 Edw. II, Gilbert de Clare, son of Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, granted to Isabel de Clare, his sister, the manors of Shipton and Burford (except the

<sup>5</sup> *Close Roll*, 13 Edw. I, m. 7d: *Coram Rege*, Easter, 13 Edw. I, roll no. 90, m. 36.

<sup>6</sup> *Ch. Inq. p.m.*, Edw. I, file 77, no. 3.

<sup>7</sup> *Patent Roll*, 13 Edw. I, m. 29.

<sup>8</sup> *Annales de Theokesberia*, p. 169.

<sup>9</sup> *Papal Letters*, vol. i, p. 570. They were, in fact, each descended, in the fourth degree, from William le Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke.

<sup>10</sup> *Patent Roll*, 30 Edw. I, m. 18. On 30 Oct. following, Edmund had licence to grant the premises to her for life (*Idem*, m. 4). The marriage of Duncan had been granted, 25 June 1292, to Earl Gilbert (Harleian Charter, 43, D1), who had, apparently, given it to his daughter, who sold it to Edmund.

<sup>11</sup> *Patent Roll*, 33 Edw. I, p. 2, mm. 20, 8, 2.

<sup>12</sup> *Close Roll*, 18 Edw. II, m. 33: *Ch. Misc. Inq.*, file 92, no. 26.



aid sentence, and attempted nothing to the damage of Gilbert's honour or interests.

After having obtained her divorce, Alice married Gilbert de Lindsaye. By an inquisition, taken 3 Jan. 1256-6, consequent on the death of Earl Gilbert, it was found that the Countess Joan [2nd wife of that Earl] had no heirs of the manor of Thaxted, because it was held by Gilbert de Lindsaye and Alice de la Marche his wife, for the life of the latter, who was living when the Earl gave his other lands to the King [i.e., 30 Apr. 1200].\*

Earl Gilbert and Alice had two daughters, who occur on 7 Jan. 1281-2, when a pardon was granted at the instance of Isabel and Joan, daughters of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford.

(1) Isabel, born 10 March 1202-3. "Mecrix. Gilbertus de Clare filius Ricardi Comitis Gloucestrie nomen habuit gladiis militibus nascentis filia nomine Isabella vixit cum Ricardus de uxore sua Alicia filia Comitis Marchie." She married, 1stly, as 1st wife, Guy de Beauchamp, afterwards Earl of Warwick. At the King's request, a papal dispensation, dated 20 idus Maii 2 Bonifacii VIII [11 May 1307], was granted to Guy, son of William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and to Isabel, daughter of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, to remain in the marriage they had contracted, although they were related in the fourth degree of consanguinity; and their future offspring was declared legitimate.† They were, however, separated (probably on the excuse of the said consanguinity, the marriage being childless), before 20 July 1302, when Edmund de Mortimer had licence to demand to Isabel de Clare, for ten years, in part satisfaction of what was due by him for the marriage of Eleanor, son and heir of Duncan, Earl of Fife, £100 of rent in Bromsgrove and Norton, co. Worcester.‡ At her own request, Isabel had the custody of the manor and town of Burford, Oxon, etc., from 30 May to 15 Oct. 1303, at a rent of £14 a year.‡ At Michaelmas 34 Edw. I, she being then *separata* sole, William le Spenshal demanded to her the manor of Stanley Pontefract, co. Gloucester, for life, at a rent of £12 a year.‡ By his charter, dated at Coventham, 3 Dec. 1 Edw. II, Gilbert de Clare, son of Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, granted to Isabel de Clare, his sister, the manors of Shipton and Burford (except the

\* Chron. Edw. I, 13 Edw. I, m. 74; *Curia Regis Henrici*, 13 Edw. I, fol. no. 80, m. 30.

† *Ch. Rec. Edw. I*, 13 Edw. I, m. 77, no. 2.

‡ *Patent Roll*, 13 Edw. I, m. 28.

‡ *Isabella de Thaxted*, m. 100.

\* *Patent Roll*, vol. i, p. 270. They were, in fact, each descended, in the fourth degree, from William le Marston, Earl of Pembroke.

† *Patent Roll*, 30 Edw. I, m. 14, no. 50 (the following Edmund had licence to grant the manor to her for life (Willel. m. 4). The marriage of Duncan had been granted, 23 June 1295, to Earl Gilbert (Barthol. 13, 14), who had, apparently, given it to his daughter, who sold it to Edmund.

‡ *Patent Roll*, 34 Edw. I, m. 20, no. 2.

‡ *Patent Roll*, 13 Edw. II, m. 33; *Ch. Rec. Edw. I*, 13 Edw. I, m. 77, no. 20.

borough), Oxon, yearly rents of £8 in Speenhamland by Newbury, Berks, and £6 in Falfeld in Thornbury, co. Gloucester, and other lands and tenements, to hold for life : which grant he confirmed, when of full age, by charter dated at Tewkesbury, 12 June 5 Edw. II, and gave her a warranty out of all his lands, 15 Apr. 7 Edw. II.<sup>13</sup> She married, 2ndly, as 2nd wife, Morice de Berkeleye. By charter, dated at Berkeley, Sunday the morrow of SS. Simon and Jude 12 Edw. II [29 Oct. 1318] Thomas de Berkeleye granted to Morice his son, and Isabel wife of Morice, the manor and hundred of Portbury, Somerset, for life.<sup>14</sup> Morice was one of the principal contrariants, and was arrested about Feb. 1321-2, and sent to Wallingford Castle, where he died in custody, 31 May 1326. His wife, Isabel, was imprisoned in Oxford Castle. On 15 Aug. 1326, she had livery of the hundred of Portbury,<sup>15</sup> and on 3 March 1326-7, of the manors of Shipton, Burford, etc., all of which she and her husband, Morice de Berkeleye, had held till they were taken into the King's hand with Morice's other lands, by reason of his forfeiture.<sup>16</sup>

(2). Joan de Clare married, 1stly, Duncan, Earl of Fife, of whom there is this notice in the Chronicle of Lanercost (p. 127).—"MCCCLXXXIX. Comes quoque de Fife Dunekanus in Sabbato infra beate Virginis Nativitatem [10 Sep.] crudeliter occisus est . . . et in abbacia de Cupir sepultus. Duxerat vero recenter in uxorem dominam Johannam filiam Comitis Glovernie qui tempore necis mariti impregnata peperit postea filium qui nunc usque superest patris nomen hereditario jure deportans."<sup>17</sup> On 26 June 1292, Edward I, as superior lord of the kingdom of Scotland, gave licence "dilecte consanguinee nostre Johanne que fuit uxor Duncan Comitis de Fyf defuncti . . . quod se maritare possit cuicumque voluerit."<sup>18</sup> On 22 Apr. 1299, commissioners were appointed to inquire into the complaint of Joan, Countess of Fife, that lately, when about to come to England with her goods to save them from the Scots, Herbert de Morham, a Scot, seized her on her way from Stirling to Edinburgh, imprisoned her because she refused to marry him, and took her jewels, horses, apparel, etc., worth £2000 : Herbert was now in the custody of the Constable of Edinburgh Castle.<sup>19</sup>

<sup>13</sup> *Inspeimus* and confirmation, 24 Feb. 1314-5 (*Patent Roll*, 8 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 1). Burford is wrongly identified as Barford in the *Calendar*.

<sup>14</sup> *Ch. Misc. Inq.*, file 103, no. 7.

<sup>15</sup> *Close Roll*, 20 Edw. II, m. 12.

<sup>16</sup> *Close Roll*, 1 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 13.

<sup>17</sup> The event previously noticed is the death of Patric, Earl of Dunbar [24 Aug. 1289] : the three before this are, the marriages of Joan [30 Apr. 1290] and Margaret [9 July 1290], daughters of Edward I, and the elevation of John le Romayne to the see of York [29 Oct. 1285]. These five events are each entered as taking place in 1289. In an inquisition taken Sunday the morrow of St. Luke [19 Oct.] 1287, it was found that William de Forz, sometime Count of Aumale, had held 34 bovates in Carlton in the wapentake of Graffoe, which Duncan, Earl of Fife, now held in free marriage with the daughter of the Earl of Gloucester (*Exch.*, *Ancient Extents*, no. 1).

<sup>18</sup> *Scottish Roll*, 19-24 Edw. I, m. 9.

<sup>19</sup> *Patent Roll*, 27 Edw. I, m. 29 d.



borough), Oxon, yearly rents of £3 in Spenshamland by Newbury, Berks, and £6 in Falsfield in Thorbury, co. Gloucester, and other lands and tenements, to hold for life; which grant he confirmed, when of full age, by charter dated at Tewkesbury, 12 June 8 Edw. II, and gave her a warranty out of all his lands, 15 Apr. 5 Edw. II.<sup>12</sup> She married, 2ndly, as 2nd wife, Morice de Berkeley. By charter, dated at Berkeley, Sunday the morrow of St. Simon and Jude 12 Edw. II (29 Oct. 1315) Thomas de Berkeley granted to Morice his son, and Isabel wife of Morice, the manor and hundred of Portbury, Somerset, for life.<sup>13</sup> Morice was one of the principal constablers, and was arrested about Feb. 1321-2, and sent to Wallingford Castle, where he died in custody, 31 May 1326. His wife, Isabel, was imprisoned in Oxford Castle. On 15 Aug. 1326, she had livery of the hundred of Portbury,<sup>14</sup> and on 3 March 1326-7, of the manors of Shipdon, Bantford, etc., all of which she and her husband, Morice de Berkeley, had held till they were taken into the King's hand with Morice's other lands, by reason of his forfeiture.<sup>15</sup>

(2) Joan de Clare married, 1stly, Duncan, Earl of Fife, of whom there is this notice in the *Chronicle of Lanercost* (p. 137).—"MCCXXXIX, Comes quondam de Fife Dancanus in Sabbato infra festo Virginis Marię [10 Sep.] transiit hinc ex . . . et in apud de Cuyr sepultus. Duxerat vero prius in uxorem dominam Johannam filiam Comitis Gloucestrie qui tempore necis mariti impregnatu puerum postea filium sui nunc nupit superius patris nomen hereditario iure habebat." On 26 June 1323, Edward I, as superior lord of the kingdom of Scotland, gave licence "libere conjugum nostre Johanne que fuit uxor Duncan Comitis de Fife defuncti . . . pueri ac maritae possit coniungere volent."<sup>16</sup> On 23 Apr. 1329, Countess Isobel was appointed to inquire into the complaint of Joan, Countess of Fife, that Isabel, when about to come to England with her goods to save them from the Scots, Herbert de Methuen, a Scot, seized her on her way from Stirling to Edinburgh, imprisoned her because she refused to marry him, and took her jewels, horses, apparel, etc., worth £2000; Herbert was now in the custody of the Constable of Edinburgh Castle.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Inquisition and confirmation, 24 Feb. 1314-5 (Edw. II, p. 1, m. 1). Herbert is wrongly identified as Richard in the *Calendar*.

<sup>13</sup> *Ch. West. York*, lib. 103, no. 7.

<sup>14</sup> *Close Roll*, 20 Edw. II, m. 12.

<sup>15</sup> *Close Roll*, 1 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 13.

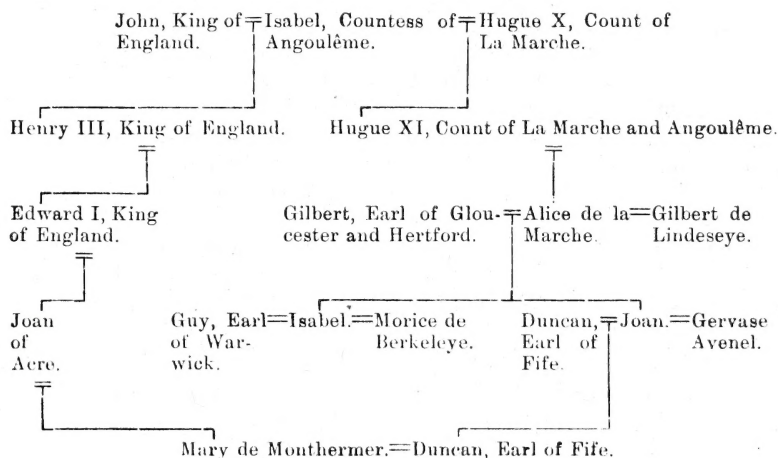
<sup>16</sup> The event previously noticed is the death of Robert, Earl of Bunsay (24 Aug. 1329); the three before this are the marriages of Joan (30 Apr. 1329) and Margaret (9 July 1329), daughters of Edward I, and the elevation of John to Rome to the see of York (23 Oct. 1329). These five events are each entered as taking place in 1329. In an indication taken Sunday the morrow of St. Luke (10 Oct.) 1327, it was found that William de York, sometime Count of Aumale, had held 34 bovates in Carham in the westmark of Cumbria, which Duncan, Earl of Fife, now held in two marriage with the daughter of the Earl of Gloucester (Berky, *Historia Scotia*, no. 17).

<sup>17</sup> *Close Roll*, 10-21 Edw. I, m. 11.

<sup>18</sup> *Close Roll*, 27 Edw. I, m. 23 b.



In consequence of this loss of her goods, she was unable to pay a debt of 960 marks sterling which she owed to John de Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny, and by deed, dated at Westminster, Sunday before All Saints [25 Oct.] 1299, she granted him for life, in satisfaction, her manors of Glapthorn, Northants, and Carlton, co. Lincoln, and all her lands in Scotland, at a rent of £80 a year.<sup>20</sup> By an inquisition, taken Tuesday next Trinity [*sic*, 1 or 8 June] 1316, it was found that Gilbert, sometime Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, had given to Duncan, late Earl of Fife, and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, a rent of £20 a year from the manor of Rothwell, Northants.<sup>21</sup> On 24 July 1317, the manor of Carlton by Bassingham, co. Lincoln, which Gervase Avenel and Joan his wife had held of her inheritance, and, on 2 Aug. following, the manor of Glapthorn, Northants, which Gervase and Joan, and Duncan of Fife, son of Joan, had held of her inheritance, but had forfeited because of their adherence to the King's enemies, were granted to Hugh le Despenser the younger, and his heirs.<sup>22</sup> A papal dispensation had formerly (3 Nov. 1307) been given for this Duncan to marry Mary de Monthermer, the King's niece, they being related in the fourth degree of consanguinity.<sup>23</sup> This consanguinity is shown in the following table.



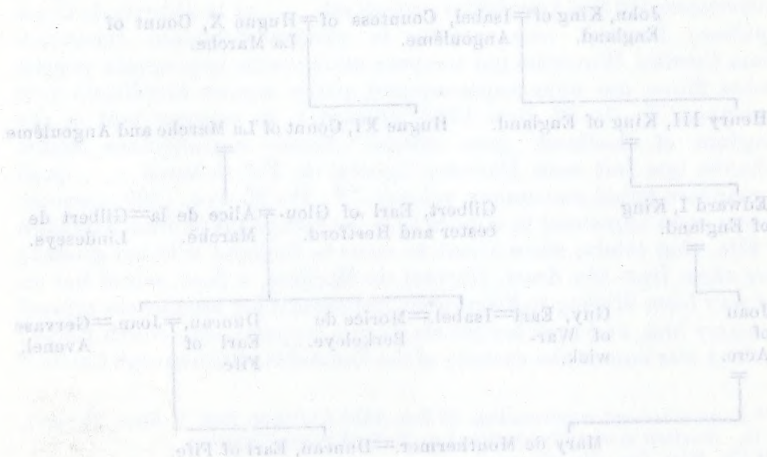
<sup>20</sup> *Insperimus* and confirmation, 1 Nov. 1299, in *Patent Roll*, 27 Edw. I, m. 3.

<sup>21</sup> *Ch. Inq. p.m.*, Edw. II, file 41. The inquisition was taken because Joan complained that the rent had been withheld since the death of Earl Gilbert the younger.

<sup>22</sup> *Patent Roll*, 11 Edw. II, p. 1, mm. 33, 31.

<sup>23</sup> *Papal Letters*, vol. ii, p. 30.

In consequence of this loss of her goods, she was unable to pay a debt of 900 marks sterling which she owed to John de Hastings, Lord of Aberystwyth, and by deed, dated at Westminster, Sunday before All Saints [20 Oct.] 1299, she granted him for life in satisfaction, her manors of Glapham, Northants, and Carlton, co. Lincoln, and all her lands in Scotland, at a rent of £80 a year.<sup>20</sup> By an indenture, taken Tuesday next Trinity [20 or 21 June] 1316, it was found that Gilbert, sometime Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, had given to Duncan, late Lord of Fife, and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, a rent of £20 a year from the manor of Hothwell, Northants.<sup>21</sup> On 24 July 1317, the manor of Carlton by Basingsham, co. Lincoln, which Gervase Aungand and Joan his wife had held of her inheritance, and on 2 Aug. following, the manor of Glapham, Northants, which Gervase and Joan, and Duncan of Fife, son of Joan, had held of her inheritance, but had forfeited because of their adherence to the King's enemies, were granted to Hugh de Despenser the younger, and his heirs.<sup>22</sup> A papal dispensation had formerly (3 Nov. 1307) been given for the Duncan to marry Mary de Montbemer, the King's niece, they being related in the fourth degree of consanguinity.<sup>23</sup> This consanguinity is shown in the following table.



<sup>20</sup> Inquest and confirmation, 1 Nov. 1299, in *Patent Rolls*, 27 Edw. I, m. 3.  
<sup>21</sup> *Patent Rolls*, 14, m. 47. The indenture was taken because Joan complained that the rent had been withheld since the death of Earl Gilbert the younger.  
<sup>22</sup> *Patent Rolls*, 11 Edw. II, m. 32, 33.  
<sup>23</sup> *Papal Letters*, vol. II, p. 20.

# PEDIGREE OF SHUTTLEWORTH OF PRESTON, COUNTY LANCASTER.

By REGINALD M. GLENCROSS.

At the Heralds' Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster in the year 1661, three families of Shuttleworth recorded their pedigree and arms. One was of Asterly in the parish of Whalley, the second was of Bedford in the parish of Leigh and the third was of Gawthorpe in the chapelry of Padiham in the said parish of Whalley.

- I. The head of the last mentioned family, was, at that date, RICHARD SHUTTLEWORTH, Esq., who gave his age as 77. He had matriculated at Brazenose College, Oxford, in 1605, aged 18; was admitted to Gray's Inn, 7th June of that year; was said to be 25 years 5 months, in Feb. 1607-8, at the death of his uncle, Laurence Shuttleworth, whose heir he was; was High Sheriff co. Lancaster 1618, and 1638 and M.P. for Preston 1641. His name appears in the Preston Gild Roll for the years 1622, 1642 and 1662 and he died in June 1669. He married firstly (probably at Woodplumpton, Lanes. 24 April 1612 where, however, he is called "Thomas"), Fleetwood, daughter and heir of Richard Barton, son and heir apparent of Thomas Barton of Barton, Lanes., Esq. This lady had been betrothed at Sefton, Lanes. 15 Sep. 1599 to Richard Lord Molyneux in his nonage (she then being about 4), but was divorced. The Catholic Record Society states that she died in 1664. Richard Shuttleworth at any rate had married by the date of the Visitation, Judith daughter of Jeremiah Thorpe of Bradford, co. York. Richard Shuttleworth's will was dated 11 June 1668, and was proved 24 Mar. 1670 (York Prerog. Court, vol. 51, fo. 39). He had issue (all apparently by his first wife) eight sons and three daughters :—

1. Richard, son and heir apparent, died in the lifetime of his father, 1648 and was the ancestor of Algernon Ughtred Shuttleworth, the head of the family, and, through the female line only, of Lord Shuttleworth who possesses the old home but does not represent the family.
2. Nicholas, ? of Clitheroe, bapt. at Padiham, 26 Mar. 1615. Preston Gild Roll 1622, 1642, 1662. In Will of father 1668; married Margaret daughter of Thomas Standish of Duxbury, Lanes., Esq., and had four sons (three born by 1664) and a daughter, Fleetwood. This branch I have not yet worked at, but I fancy it came to an end with the said daughter, who died about 1692.



# PEDIGREE OF SHUTTLEWORTH OF PRESTON, COUNTY LANCASTER.

BY HERMANN M. GILKES.

At the Herald's Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster in the year 1661, three families of Shuttleworth recorded their pedigree and arms. One was of Astley in the parish of Whalley, the second was of Bedford in the parish of Leigh and the third was of Gawthorpe in the chapelry of Latham in the said parish of Whalley.

1. The head of the last mentioned family, was, at that date, Thomas Shuttleworth, Esq., who gave his age as 77. He had married at Rasthouse College, Oxford, in 1600, aged 18; was admitted to Gray's Inn, 16th June of that year; was said to be 35 years 5 months, in Feb. 1607-8, at the death of his uncle, Laurence Shuttleworth, whose heir he was; was High Sheriff of Lancaster 1618, and 1638 and M.P. for Preston 1641. His name appears in the Preston Guild Roll for the years 1623, 1643 and 1663 and he died in June 1663. He married firstly (probably at Woodplumpton, Lancs.) 21 April 1612 when, however, he is called "Thomas", 1st son and heir of wood, daughter and heir of Richard Barton, Esq., This apparent of Thomas Barton of Barton, Lancs., Esq., had been betrothed at Setton, Lancs. 15 Sep. 1599 to Richard Lord Molyneux in his nuptials (as then being about 4), but was divorced. The Catholic Record Society states that she died in 1664. Richard Shuttleworth at any rate had married by the date of the Visitation, Judith daughter of Jeremiah Thorpe of Bradford, co. York. Richard Shuttleworth's will was dated 11 June 1668, and was proved 21 Mar. 1670 (York Record, Court, vol. 51, fo. 30). He had issue (all apparently by his first wife) eight sons and three daughters:—

1. Richard, son and heir apparent, died in the lifetime of his father, 1648 and was the ancestor of Alderman Lightfoot Shuttleworth, the head of the family, and through the female line only of Lord Shuttleworth who possesses the old home but does not represent the family.

2. Nicholas, 1 of Cheshire, bapt. at Latham, 26 Mar. 1610. Preston Guild Roll 1622, 1642, 1662. In Will of father 1668; married Margaret daughter of Thomas Stan- dish of Duxbury, Lancs., Esq., and had four sons (three born by 1664) and a daughter, Elizabeth. This branch I have not yet worked at, but I fancy it came to an end with the said daughter, who died about 1692.

3. Ughtred, died without issue about 1662.
4. BARTON (II), of whom hereafter.
5. John, died with issue.
6. Edward, died with issue.
7. William, a Captain for the Parliament, slain at Lancaster.
8. Thomas, died unmarried, probably by 1664.
1. Anne, bapt. at Padiham 24 June 1620, married firstly (as second wife) John Assheton of Cuerdale, Lancs., a captain of foot for King Charles, who died at Bristol 1643, and secondly Richard Townley of Barnside, who was slain at a bull baiting at Gisburne in Craven in 1655.
2. Margaret, bapt. at Padiham, 28 Dec. 1623, married Nicholas Townley of Royle, Lancs. Esq., and is said to have died in 1713 aged 93.
3. Eleanor.

II. BARTON SHUTTLEWORTH, the fourth son of Richard, was bapt. at Padiham, 7 Feb. 1618. His name occurs in the Preston Gild Rolls 1622, 1642, 1662 and 1682 and he was exor. to his father 1670. By the date of the Visitation he had married twice, but which of the two wives was the former I cannot say. They were Margaret, daughter of — Walker of Barton and Margaret daughter of John Clayton of Little Harwood. No issue by either is shown in the Visitation and he doubtless had married the later of these two wives very shortly before as children of his were born soon after. He had issue one son and one daughter :—

1. BARTON (III), of whom hereafter.
1. Fleetwood, entered in Burnley Lancs. Par. Reg. as having been bapt. at Gawthorpe, 20 Aug. 1667. In Will of her brother Barton, as of Ousebooth, Blackburn, 1731.

III. BARTON SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Barton, was born at Blackburn, but not baptised there, about 1665. He matriculated at Brasenose Coll., Oxford, 1683, aged 18, and was admitted to Gray's Inn 1684 as of Carr, Lancs. gent. He was of Cable Street, Liverpool 1702-4, but at date of his Will of Downham, Lancs., gent. He married Elizabeth, daur. of Richard Assheton of Cuerdale, Lancs. Barton's Will was dated 20 July and proved 20 Nov. 1731 (Chester Consist. Court). He had issue, six sons and six daughters :—

1. Richard, bapt. at Walton le Dale, Lancs., 25, and buried there 26 Oct. 1701.
2. Nicholas, born 11, bapt. at Liverpool 12 Jan. and bur. there 3 Mar. 1703-4.

3. Lighted, died without issue about 1682.
4. Barton (II), of whom hereafter.
5. John, died with issue.
6. Edward, died with issue.
7. William, Captain for the Parliament, slain at Lancaster.
8. Thomas, died unmarried, probably by 1661.
1. Anne, bapt. at Padham 24 June 1620, married firstly (as second wife) John Aschton of Churchdale, Lancs., a captain of foot for King Charles, who died at Bristol 1643, and secondly Richard Townley of Harncliffe, who was slain at a ball beating at Gisleburn in Craven in 1656.
2. Margaret, bapt. at Padham, 22 Dec. 1623, married Nicholas Townley of Rye, Lancs. Reg., and is said to have died in 1713 aged 93.
3. Eleanor.

II. Barton SHUTTLEWORTH, the fourth son of Richard, was bapt. at Padham, 7 Feb. 1618. His name occurs in the Preston Guild Rolls 1622, 1642, 1662 and 1682 and he was exor. to his father 1670. By the date of the Visitation he had married twice, but which of the two wives was the former I cannot say. They were Margaret, daughter of — Walker of Barton, and Margaret daughter of John Clayton of Little Hulton. No issue by either is shown in the Visitation and he doubtless had married the latter of these two wives very shortly before as children of his were born soon after. He had issue one son and one daughter:—

1. Barton (III), of whom hereafter.
1. Fleetwood, entered in Burghley Lancs. Reg. as having been bapt. at Garske, 30 Aug. 1667, in Will of her brother Barton, as of Garske, Blackburn, 1731.

III. Barton SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Barton, was born at Blackburn, but not baptised there, about 1665. He matriculated at Gray's Inn Coll., Oxford, 1683, aged 18, and was admitted to Gray's Inn 1684 as of Carl, Lancs. Reg. He was of Castle Broom, Liverpool 1702-4, but at date of his Will of Downham, Lancs., gent. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Aschton of Churchdale, Lancs. Barton's Will was dated 20 July and proved 20 Nov. 1731 (Chester Consist. Court). He had issue, six sons and six daughters:—

1. Richard, bapt. at Wallon le Dale, Lancs., 25, and buried there 28 Oct. 1701.
2. Nicholas, born 11, bapt. at Liverpool 12 Jan. and bur. there 2 Mar. 1702-4.



3. Barton, ? of Horrocksford in Clitheroe, Lanes. gent., born at Burley, bapt. at Walton le Dale, Lanes., 20 Apr. 1708, of Balliol Coll. Oxford, matriculated 1726 aged 19, B.A. 1729, M.A. 1732, ? schoolmaster, Williamson Square, Liverpool (Liverpool Directory 1766). Administration of the goods of Barton S. of Horrocksford in Clitheroe was granted out of Chester Consistory Court, 20 Feb. 1772, to Robinson Shuttleworth, brother of deceased. There is a mistake here either in the administrator being called "brother" instead of "nephew" or else the deceased was of the next generation.
4. EDMUND (IV) of whom hereafter.
5. Richard, bapt. at Walton le Dale afsd., 20 July and bur. there 13 Nov. 1710.
6. William, in Will of his father, 1731, said to have been in a Fusilier Regiment.
1. Mary, born 4 and bapt. at Liverpool 8 Nov. 1702. In Will of her father 1731.
2. Margaret. In Will of her father, 1731.
3. Jane, bapt. at Walton le Dale, 21 Aug. 1711. In Will of her father 1731; said to have been bur. at Downham 20 Apr. 1741. Admon. as of Downham Hall, spr. 14 Aug. 1742 (Chester Consist. Court).
4. Anne. In Will of her father 1731. Said to have been married at Downham afsd. by licence, 25 Feb. 1742-3 to Christopher Clapham of Settle, Yorks, mercer.
5. Elizabeth. In Will of her father, 1731.
6. Eleanor. In Will of her father, 1731. Said to have been married at Clitheroe, 1 Aug. 1745 to John Parr of Liverpool.

IV. EDMUND SHUTTLEWORTH, 4th but second surviving son of Barton, was of London, and then of Horrocksford in Clitheroe, Lanes., was bapt. at Walton le Dale afsd. 1 Apr. 1709. In Will of his father, 1731. His Will was dated 20 Feb. and proved 18 Sep. 1766 (P. C. C., Tyndall 356). He married firstly, by 1744, Elizabeth, (probably Robinson). He married secondly ( ? in 1753) Elizabeth, said to be daur. of — Walker. She is mentioned in the Will of her husband 1766. Her Will, as of Hungrill, parish of Bolton, Yorks., widow, dated 4 Mar., 1st codicil 13 May 1795, 2nd codicil 13 May 1797, was proved 29 Aug., 1798 (York Prerog. Court). By his first wife only Edmund had issue three sons and three ( ? four) daughters :—

1. ROBINSON (V) of whom hereafter.
2. Edmund, bapt. at Clitheroe afsd., 2nd June 1746 ( ? 1747).
3. James, bapt. at Clitheroe afsd., 1 Oct. 1748.

3. Barton, 1 of Horrocksford in Clitheroe, Lancs. gent., born at Bury, bapt. at Watton le Dale, Lancs., 30 Apr. 1708, of Balliol Coll. Oxford, married, 1738 aged 30, M.A. 1738, M.A. 1738, schoolmaster, Williamson Square, Liverpool (Liverpool Directory 1739). Administration of the goods of Barton 1 of Horrocksford in Clitheroe was granted out of Chester Consistory Court, 20 Feb. 1773, to Robinson Shuttleworth, brother of deceased. There is a mistake here either in the administrator being called "brother" instead of "nephew" or else the deceased was of the next generation.

4. Howard (V) of whom hereafter.
5. Richard, bapt. at Watton le Dale, 20 July and bur. there 13 Nov. 1710.
6. William, in Will of his father, 1731, said to have been in a Fencible Regiment.
1. Mary, born 1 and bapt. at Liverpool 8 Nov. 1702. In Will of her father, 1731.
2. Margaret. In Will of her father, 1731.
3. Jane, bapt. at Watton le Dale, 21 Aug. 1711. In Will of her father, 1731; said to have been bur. at Downham 20 Apr. 1741. Admon. as of Downham Hall, Apr. 14 Aug. 1742 (Chester Consist. Court).
4. Anne. In Will of her father, 1731. Said to have been married at Downham, also by licence, 28 Feb. 1723, to Christopher Chapman of Heston, Yorks, mercer.
5. Elizabeth. In Will of her father, 1731.
6. Eleanor. In Will of her father, 1731. Said to have been married at Clitheroe, 1 Aug. 1743 to John Parr of Liverpool.

IV. Edmund Shuttleworth, the but second surviving son of Barton, was of London and then of Horrocksford in Clitheroe, Lancs., was bapt. at Watton le Dale, 1 Apr. 1709. In Will of his father, 1731. His Will was dated 30 Feb. and proved 18 Sep. 1766 (L. C. Tindall 326). He married firstly, by 1714, Elizabeth (probably Robinson). He married secondly, 1 in 1733, Elizabeth, said to be dau. of ——— Walker. She is mentioned in the Will of her husband 1766. Her Will, as of Hunsall, parish of Bolton, Yorks, widow, dated 1 Mar., lat. codicil 13 May 1736, and codicil 13 May 1737, was proved 30 Aug. 1738 (York Trecor, 1000). By his first wife only Edmund had issue three sons and three (4 four) daughters:—

1. Robinson (V) of whom hereafter.
2. Edmund, bapt. at Clitheroe, 2nd June 1716 (1717).
3. James, bapt. at Clitheroe, 1 Oct. 1718.

- ? 1. Sarah, bapt. at Clitheroe, 29 Jan. 1743-4, as "daur. of Mr. Shuttleworth of Horford."
- 2 (? 1). Elizabeth, bapt. at Clitheroe, 5 May 1746. In Will of her father, a minor, unmarried, 1766.
- 3 (? 2). Anne, bapt. at Clitheroe, 11 Oct. 1748. In Will of her father, a minor unmarried, 1766; said to have married — Parker.
- 4 (? 3). Penelope, said to have been born 16 Oct. 1750, bapt. at Clitheroe 17 Nov. 1751. In Will of her father 1766, a minor unmarried: married at Clitheroe (lic. Chester 5) 6 Apr. 1772 to John Grimshaw of Preston, Lancs., solicitor, who died 1821, leaving issue.

V. ROBINSON SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Edmund, was of Preston, Lancs. Esq. He was bapt. at Clitheroe, Lancs. 19 Feb. 1744-5, Bailiff of Preston 1782 and Mayor 1794. In Will of his father 1766. High Sheriff of Lancashire, 1795. A Limited Admon. of his goods was granted 7 Feb. 1839, he having died intestate "many years ago" (Richmond Archdy). He married at Preston, by licence, 10 June 1772 Diana, daur. and co-heir of Thomas Starkie of Preston afsd. (of the Huntroyd family). By her he had issue two sons and three daughters, viz:—

1. THOMAS STARKIE (VI), of whom hereafter.
2. Barton, born 24 Apr., bapt. at Preston, 24 May 1778.
1. Diana, born 10 Aug., bapt. at Preston, 11 Sep. 1775.
2. Mary, born 26 Nov., bapt. at Preston, 26 Dec. 1776.
3. Penelope, born 1, bapt. at Preston, 5 Feb. 1780.

VI. THOMAS STARKIE SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Robinson, was of Ashton Lodge, Preston, Lancs. He was born and bapt. at Preston 6 July 1774, and was Bailiff of Preston and Clerk of Assize. He died 25 Aug. 1819, M.I. Preston. His Will, dated 19 June 1813 and codicil of 11 Dec. 1817 were proved 4 Mar. 1820, under £25,000. (Richmond Archdeaconry Court.) He married at Walton le Dale, Lancs., by licence, 6 Sep. 1798, Lucy, daur. of John Clayton of Bamber Bridge. She died 6 Dec. 1862 at Preston. Her Will dated 6 July 1857 was proved 6 Feb. 1863 (under £7,000). They had issue four sons and five daughters:—

1. THOMAS STARKIE (VII), of whom hereafter.
2. John, born 1 Aug. bapt. at Preston 27 Sep. 1804, entered Charterhouse, 1817. In Will of his mother 1857. Said to have been a solicitor at Preston.
3. EDWARD (IX), of whom hereafter (see p. 179 below).
4. William, Town Clerk of Liverpool, 1844-66, born 10 June 1808, bapt. at Preston, 11 Apr. 1809, entered Charterhouse, 1819. Co-executor of Will of mother,



1. Sarah, bapt. at Clitheroe, 29 Jan. 1743-4, as "daughter of Mr. Shuttleworth of Horford".
- 2 (1). Elizabeth, bapt. at Clitheroe, 5 May 1746. In Will of her father, a minor, unnamed, 1766.
- 3 (2). Anne, bapt. at Clitheroe, 11 Oct. 1748. In Will of her father, a minor unnamed, 1768; said to have married:—
- 4 (3). Penelope, said to have been born 16 Oct. 1750, bapt. at Clitheroe 17 Nov. 1751. In Will of her father 1766, a minor unnamed: married at Clitheroe (sic, Chester?) 5 Apr. 1772 to John Grimshaw of Preston, Lancs., solicitor, who died 1821, leaving issue.

V. ROBINSON SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Edmund, was of Preston, Lancs. Esq. He was bapt. at Clitheroe, Lancs. 19 Feb. 1744-5. Bailiff of Preston 1782 and Mayor 1794. In Will of his father 1786. High Sheriff of Lancashire, 1795. A limited Admon. of his goods was granted 7 Feb. 1839, he having died intestate "many years ago" (Richardson Archd.). He married at Preston, by licence, 30 June 1772 Diana, dau. and co-heir of Thomas Starke of Preston alder. (of the Shuttleworth family). By her he had issue two sons and three daughters, viz:—

1. THOMAS STARKE (VI), of whom hereafter.
2. Barton, born 24 Apr. bapt. at Preston, 24 May 1778.
1. Diana, born 10 Aug. bapt. at Preston, 11 Sep. 1778.
2. Mary, born 26 Nov. bapt. at Preston, 26 Dec. 1776.
3. Penelope, born 1, bapt. at Preston, 5 Feb. 1780.

VI. THOMAS STARKE SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Robinson, was of Ashton Lodge, Preston, Lancs. He was born and bapt. at Preston 6 July 1774, and was Bailiff of Preston and Clerk of Assize. He died 25 Aug. 1819, M.L. Preston. His Will, dated 10 June 1813 and read at 11 Dec. 1817 were proved 4 Mar. 1820, under £35,000. (Richardson Archdeacony Court). He married at Walton in Dale, Lancs. by licence, 6 Sep. 1798, Lucy, dau. of John Clayton of Hamper Bridge. She died 6 Dec. 1803 at Preston. Her Will dated 6 July 1807 was proved 6 Feb. 1807 (under £7,000). They had issue four sons and five daughters:—

1. THOMAS STARKE (VII), of whom hereafter.
2. John, born 1 Aug. bapt. at Preston 27 Sep. 1801, entered (Partisanship, 1817. In Will of his mother 1807. Said to have been a solicitor at Preston.
3. Edward (IX), of whom hereafter (see p. 178 below).
4. William, Town Clerk of Liverpool, 1844-66, born 10 June 1808, bapt. at Preston, 11 Apr. 1809, entered (Partisanship, 1844. Co-executor of Will of mother.

1863. Died at 23, Devonshire Road, Prince's Park, Liverpool, 3 July 1866. He married at Walton on the Hill, Lanes., 5 May 1835, Harriet second daur. of William Statham. She died at 22, Alma Road, Clifton, co. Glouc., 28 Jan. 1881. They had issue, two sons and three daughters :—

- (1). William Starkie, Clerk in Holy Orders, born at Liverpool, 20 July 1839, of Trin. Coll., Camb., admitted 1858, B.A. 1862, Vicar of Bramshaw, Hants. 1871-8, curate of Holy Trin., Weymouth, 1878-83, curate of St. Mary Magd. Wandsworth Common, Surrey, 1884-9, vicar there, 1889-97, vicar of Shalbourne with Bagshot, Oxon. 1897. Died at 3 Moberly Road, Salisbury, 1 Jan. 1918. He married, firstly, at Poyntington, Somers. 13 May 1869, Elizabeth Katherine Willoughby, first daur. of Rev. John Heale, Rector of Poyntington. She died at Shalbourne vicarage, 7 Oct. 1904, without issue. He married secondly at Salisbury Cathedral, 2 Aug. 1911 Amy Winifred, daur. of Arthur Ackland Hunt of Blackheath, Kent, by whom he left issue, one daughter,  
i. Winifred Emma, born at Salisbury,  
27 May, 1912.

- (2). Edward Statham, born 26 Aug. 1841, died 6 Jan. 1843.

- (1). Lucy Harriet. Died at Villa Rosa, Fiesole, Italy, 28 Apr. 1900, aged 64.

- (2). Emily Diana. Died at 3 De Vaux Place, Salisbury, 23 July, 1919, aged 81.

- (3). Harriet. Died at a nursing home, Salisbury, 17 Sep. 1908, aged 64.

1. Ellen Diana. In Will of her mother, 1857.
2. Fanny.
3. Mary Elizabeth, born 1 Mar. bapt. at Preston, 30 Apr. 1810, married (by 1857) Col. William Fraser, and died about 1906 with issue.
4. Penelope (? born 12 Oct. 1812), married at Preston, 1846, Rev. William Jones and died 1 July, 1857.
5. Lucy, married as first wife, John William Richard Wilson of Broughton House near Preston, Lanes.

VII. THOMAS STARKIE SHUTTLEWORTH, son of Thomas Starkie, was of 22 West-Cliff, Preston, Lanes. gent. He was born 2 Mar. and bapt. at Preston, 17 Apr. 1800. He was educated at Eton and at Brazenose Coll. Oxon., matric. 1817, aged 17.

1863. Died at 23, Devonshire Road, Prince's Park, Liverpool, 3 July 1866. He married at Walton on the Hill, Lancs., 5 May 1835, Harriet second daughter of William Statham. She died at 22, Alton Road (Wilton, co. Gloucester) 1881. They had issue, two sons and three daughters:—

(1) William Starke Clerk in Holy Orders, born at Liverpool 20 July 1836 of Trin. Coll. Camb., admitted 1858, B.A. 1862, Vicar of Bramshaw, Lancs. 1871-8, curate of St. Trin., Weymouth 1878-83, curate of St. Mary Magd., Wandsworth Common, Surrey, 1884-8, vicar there 1889-97, vicar of St. Albans with Hasted, Oxon. 1897. Died at 3 Moberly Road, Salisbury, 1 Jan. 1918. He married firstly at Rye, Kent, 13 May 1862, Elizabeth Katherine Willoughby, first daughter of Rev. John Heath, Rector of Rye, Kent. She died at St. Albans vicarage, 7 Oct. 1904, without issue. He married secondly at Salisbury Cathedral, 2 Aug. 1911, Amy Winifred, daughter of Arthur Jackson Hunt of Blackheath, Kent, by whom he left issue, one daughter, Winifred Emma, born at Salisbury, 27 May 1912.

(2) Edward Statham, born 28 Aug. 1841, died 6 Jan. 1843.

(1) Lucy Harriet. Died at Villa Rosa, Pisa, Italy, 28 Apr. 1900, aged 64.

(2) Emily Diana. Died at 3 De Vaux Place, Salisbury, 23 July, 1910, aged 81.

(3) Harriet. Died at a nursing home, Salisbury, 17 Sep. 1908, aged 64.

1. Ellen Diana. In Will of her mother, 1857.

2. Fanny.

3. Mary Elizabeth, born 1 Mar. bapt. at Ryth, 30 Apr. 1810, married (by 1857) Col. William Paken, and died about 1900 with issue.

4. Thomas (born 12 Oct. 1812), married at Ryth, 1816, Rev. William Jones and died 1 July, 1857.

5. Lucy, married as first wife, John William Richard Wilson of Throughton House near Ryth, Lancs.

VII. THOMAS STARKE RYTHLEWORTH, son of Thomas Starke, was of 23 West-Gill, Ryth, Lancs. gene. He was born 2 Mar. and bapt. at Ryth, 17 Apr. 1830. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, matric. 1847, aged 17.



He was Bailiff of Preston, 1827 and Clerk of Assize. He was co-exor. to the Will of his mother, 1863. He died 3 Mar. 1877. His Will dated 6 Feb. 1864 was proved 12 Apr. 1877 (under £12,000). He married Mary Ann, daur. of James Gregson of Liverpool, who was his co-executrix, 1877. She died at 32 George Street, Hanover Square, Middx. 24 June 1882. Her Will, with three codicils, was proved 8 Aug. 1882. They had issue, one son and three daughters:—

1. THOMAS MOSS SHUTTLEWORTH (VIII), of whom presently.
1. Louisa, mar. at Preston afsd., 22 July 1859, to Richard Pudsey Dawson, Capt. 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, who died Jan. 1893. She died Apr. 1893, with issue.
2. Mary Diana, mar. at Preston afsd., 1871 to Richard Barwell, F.R.C.S. Surgeon at Charing Cross Hospital, who died 1916; she died 1890, with issue.
3. Lucy, died unmarried.

VIII. THOMAS MOSS SHUTTLEWORTH (son of Thomas Starkie S. the younger) was born 1834 and was Clerk of Assize and Registrar of High Court. He was co-executor of his father 1877 and of his mother 1882. He was a solicitor of Preston, Lanes., and was also of 6, Hall Road, Hamilton Terrace, Middx. He died at Ingleton, Yorks, 14 Sep. 1889. His Will dated 21 Dec. 1885 with codicil 21 Aug. 1889 was proved 16 Oct. 1889. He married Harriet, daur of Dr. — Brown of Preston, Lanes., who died Nov. 1919, and by her had issue six sons and five daughters:—

1. Edmund Shuttleworth, son and heir apparent, born at Preston afsd., 7 Aug. 1859, educ. at Rossall, co-executor of his grandmother, 1882. Died unmar. in London, 21 Dec. 1885, aged 26.
2. Arthur Shuttleworth, now of Preston, afsd. solicitor, born there 17 Oct. 1860, educ. at Rossall. Admitted solicitor Apr. 1884, co-executor of his grandmother 1882, Associate of Northern Circuit, District Registrar, Preston, and Seal Keeper of County Palatine of Lancaster, co-executor of his father, 1889. Unmar. 1922.
3. Frederick Gregson Shuttleworth, now of London, organist, born 18 Mar. 1866, named co-executor of father, 1885, but did not act. He married at St. Peter's, Preston Park, Brighton, 25 Oct. 1898 to Edith Annie, second daur. of John Tucker of Preston Park, Brighton, by whom he has issue:—
  - (1). Joan Frances.
4. Charles Francis Shuttleworth, born 31 July and died 7 Aug. 1868.

He was Bailiff of Preston, 1837 and Clerk of Assize. He was co-exor to the Will of his mother, 1833. He died 2 Mar. 1877. His Will dated 6 Feb. 1864 was proved 12 Apr. 1877 (under £12,000). He married Mary Ann, dau. of James Gregson of Liverpool, who was his co-exor, 1817. She died at 32 George Street, Hanover Square, Middx. 24 June 1882. Her Will, with three codicils, was proved 8 Aug. 1882. They had seven sons and three daughters:—

1. Thomas Moss Shuttleworth (VII), of whom presently.
1. Louisa, mar. at Preston abtd. 22 July 1839, to Richard Pudsey Dawson, Capt. 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, who died Jan. 1883. She died Apr. 1893, with issue.
2. Mary Diana, mar. at Preston abtd. 1871 to Richard Barwell, F.R.C.S. Surgeon at Charing Cross Hospital, who died 1916; she died 1899, with issue.
3. Lucy, died unmarried.

## VIII.

Thomas Moss Shuttleworth (son of Thomas Starke & the younger) was born 1831 and was Clerk of Assize and Registrar of High Court. He was co-exor to his father 1877 and of his mother 1882. He was a solicitor of Preston, Lancs., and was also of 6, Hall Road, Hamilton Terrace, Middx. He died at Langton, Yorks. 14 Sep. 1888. His Will dated 21 Dec. 1882 with codicil 21 Aug. 1888 was proved 16 Oct. 1888. He married Harriet, dau. of Dr. — Brown of Preston, Lancs., who died Nov. 1919, and by her had issue six sons and five daughters:—

1. Edmund Shuttleworth, son and heir apparent, born at Preston abtd. 7 Aug. 1869, educ. at Rossall, co-exor to his grandmother, 1882. Died unmar. in Langton, 21 Dec. 1882, aged 26.
2. Arthur Shuttleworth, now of Preston, abtd. solicitor, born there 17 Dec. 1866, educ. at Rossall. Admitted solicitor Apr. 1884, co-exor to his grandfather 1882, Associate of Northern Circuit, District Judge, Preston, and Seal Keeper of County Palatine of Lancaster, co-exor to his father, 1889. Unmar. 1893.
3. Frederick Gregson Shuttleworth, now of London, organist, born 18 Mar. 1866, named co-exor to his father, 1882, but did not act. He married at St. Peter's, Preston Park, Brighton, 25 Oct. 1888 to Edith Annie, second dau. of John Tucker of Preston Park, Brighton, by whom he has issue:—  
(1). Joan Frances.  
4. Charles Francis Shuttleworth, born 21 July and died 7 Aug. 1868.

5. Fitzherbert Edward Shuttleworth, now of New Zealand, born 28 Mar. 1874, married 29 July 1903, Elizabeth Mary, daur. of — Clayden, by whom he has issue :—
  - (1). Arthur Edmund Shuttleworth, born 6 Aug. 1905.
  - (2). Clayden Shuttleworth, born 19 Jan. 1907.
6. Charles Oswald Shuttleworth, now of New Zealand, born 29 Aug. 1875, mar. 1900 to Katherine Spyriondione Gavera, by whom he has had issue, one son.
  - (1). Thomas Shuttleworth, accidentally killed in Uxbridge Road, London, while cycling.
1. Constance Ellen, alive unmar., 1922.
2. Emily Marion, mar. at All Souls, Harlesden, Middx., 5 Dec. 1885 to Henry Albert E. Plant of Preston, solicitor, both alive 1922, with issue
3. Harriet Edith, mar. 1889 to Hugh Clarkson, both alive 1922, with issue.
4. Gertrude Harley, mar. July 1900, to Cuthbert John Cooper of Rugby, Bank Manager; both alive 1922, with issue.
5. Lucy Margaret, mar. at St. John's, Milton, Dunedin, New Zealand, 19 Jan. 1910, to William Steward Park of Levine, New Zealand, barrister and solicitor.

IX. EDWARD SHUTTLEWORTH, third son of Thomas Starkie the elder (*see p. 176 above*). Clerk in Holy Orders, was born 9 Feb., and bapt. at Preston, 27 Nov. 1806, was educ. at Charterhouse 1817 and St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1829, M.A. 1834, Curate of Kenwyn, Cornw., 1833, perpetual curate of Penzance Cornw., 1840, vicar of Egloshayle, Cornw., 1849, and Hon. Canon of Truro, 1878 till death. In Will of his mother, 1857. Died 13 and bur. at Egloshayle afsd. 16 Feb. 1883, aged 77, M.I. He married at Lea, Queen's Co., Ireland (licence, Kildare, 12 May 1848), Letitia Catherine Herbertina, 2nd daur. and eventually sole heir of Henry Cary, Commander R.N. She died 10 and bur. at Egloshayle afsd. 12 Dec. 1890, aged 70, M.I. They had issue, two sons and a daughter :—

1. Henry Cary Shuttleworth, Clerk in Holy Orders, born 20 Oct. and bapt. at Egloshayle afsd. 17 Nov. 1850, educ. at Forest School, Walthamstow, Essex, matric. St. Mary's Hall Oxford, 1869, aged 18, Dyke Scholar. B.A. 1873, M.A. (Christ Church) 1876, deacon 1873, priest 1874 (Oxon), curate of St. Barnabas, Oxford, 1873-6, chaplain to Christ Church, Oxford 1874-6, Minor Canon of St. Paul's 1876-83, Rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey London, 1883 till death. Lecturer 1883-91 and Professor of Pastoral and Liturgical Theology, King's Coll. London 1890. Lecturer Ecclesiastical History and English Literature there



D. Fitzherbert Edward Shuttleworth, now of New Zealand, born 28 Mar 1871, married 29 July 1903 Elizabeth Mary, dau. of — Clapham, by whom he has issue:—  
(1) Arthur Edmund Shuttleworth, born 6 Aug 1906.

(2) Clapham Shuttleworth, born 19 Jan 1907.  
8. Charles Oswald Shuttleworth, now of New Zealand, born 29 Aug 1870, mar. 1900 to Katherine Evelyn Clapham, by whom he has had issue, one son:  
(1) Thomas Shuttleworth, accidentally killed in Uxbridge Road, London, while cycling.

1. Constance Ellen, alive unmarried, 1922.  
2. Emily Marion, mar. at All Souls, Manchester, 1894, 5 Dec 1885 to Henry Albert St. James of Preston, solicitor, both alive 1922, with issue.  
3. Harriet Elsie, mar. 1889 to Hugh Jackson, both alive 1922, with issue.

4. Gertrude Blakey, mar. July 1900, to Outberr John Cooper of Rugby, Bank Manager; both alive 1922, with issue.  
5. Lucy Margaret, mar. at St. John's, Milton, Danedin, New Zealand, 19 Jan 1910, to William Stewart Park of Levin, New Zealand, barrister and solicitor.

IX. EDWARD SHUTTLEWORTH, third son of Thomas Shuttleworth (see p. 178 above). Clerk in Holy Orders, was born 3 Feb. and bapt. at Preston, 27 Nov. 1806, was educ. at Charterhouse 1817 and St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1829, M.A. 1834. Grants of Rensw. Comm. 1833, perpetual curate of Penworth, 1840, vicar of Egham, Surrey, 1846, and Hon. Canon of Thuro, 1848 till death. In Will of his mother, 1807. Died 12 and bur. at Egham, aged 18 Feb. 1883, aged 77. M.I. He married at New Quay, Co. Ireland (Dunne, Kildare, 12 May 1848), Isabella Catherine Herbertina, 2nd dau. and eventually sole heir of Henry Cary, Commander R.N., and died 10 and bur. at Egham, aged 12 Dec. 1900, aged 70. M.I. They had issue, two sons and a daughter:—

1. Henry Cary Shuttleworth, Clerk in Holy Orders, born 30 Oct. and bapt. at Egham, aged 17 Nov. 1850, educ. at Forest School, Walthamstow, Essex, matric. St. Mary's Hall Oxford, 1869, aged 18, Byles Scholar, B.A. 1873, M.A. (Christ Church) 1876, Dean 1878, priest 1874 (Oxon), curate of St. Barnabas Oxford, 1875-6, chaplain to Christ Church, Oxford 1874-6, Minor Canon of St. Paul's 1878-83, Rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey London, 1883 till death. Lecturer 1883-91 and Professor of Pastoral and Liturgical Theology, King's Coll. London 1890. Lecturer Ecclesiastical History and English Literature there

1893, and Lecturer in New Testament 1896, Fellow 1899. Died at King's College Hospital, Middx., 24 Oct. 1900, aged 50. His ashes lie in Egloshayle afsd., M.I. there and at St. Nicholas afsd. Will dat. 3 Apr. 1886; adm. c.t.a. 21 Dec. 1900. He married at New Shoreham, Sussex, 16 Oct. 1878, Mary Elizabeth Symons eldest daur. and coheir of Thomas Fuller of Hove, Sussex, M.D., who survives him. By her he had issue, three sons and three daughters:—

(1). Laurence Henry Cary Shuttleworth, born 17 Dec. 1881, bapt. in St. Paul's Cathedral, 24 Jan. 1882, by Dean Church, educ. at Merchant Taylor's School and St. John's Coll. Oxford, Senior Scholar, First Class Honour Schools, Oriental Languages, B.A., Lieut. 3rd Batt., East Surrey Regt. (S.R.) Feb. 1915, Capt. Sep. 1915, Assistant Master at Cheltenham College; mar. at Cheltenham 22 Dec. 1921 Emma Lucretia, daur. of George Lovett Bennett, Head Master of Sutton Valence School, Kent.

(2). Maurice Edward Fuller Shuttleworth, Electrical Engineer, born 4 May 1887, bapt. at St. Nicholas afsd., educ. at Merchant Taylor's and Holt, now of Darlington, Durham: married at St. Aidan's, Grange-town, Sunderland, 28 Jan. 1915 to Gertrude, second daur. of Charles William Paton Barker of the Hawthorns, Sunderland, solicitor, by whom he has issue, one son and one daughter:—

1. Claude Tome Shuttleworth, born 5 Mar. 1916.

1. Mary Louise.

(3). Kingsley Christopher Shuttleworth, born 18 Mar. 1897, bapt. at St. Nicholas afsd.; educ. at Christ's Hospital and Forest School, Walthamstow; 2nd Lieut. Suffolk Reg. (T.F.), 11 Jan. 1916, Lieut. 11 July 1917; killed in action 19 Nov. 1917, aged 20.

(1). Mabyn Mary, mar. at St. Nicholas afsd., 4 Feb. 1903 to Robert Petherbridge, who died 1920, with issue.

(2). Mary Verena.

(3). Eucharis May, mar. at St. Nicholas afsd., 1 Aug. 1906 to James Reginald Morshead Glencross of Lavethan, Cornw., both of whom survive, with issue.

1893, and lecturer in New Testament 1890, Fellow 1890. Died at King's College Hospital, Middlesex, 24 Oct. 1900, aged 50. His ashes lie in Egham Church, Surrey, and at St. Nicholas also. Will dated 3 Apr. 1888; admin. 21 Dec. 1900. He married at New Richmond, Sussex, 16 Oct. 1878, Mary Elizabeth Symonds eldest daughter and coheiress of Thomas Robert of Hove, Sussex, M.D., who survives him. By her he had issue three sons and three daughters:—

(1) Laurence Henry Cary Shuttleworth, born

17 Dec. 1881, bapt. in St. Paul's Cathedral, 24 Jan. 1882, by Dean Church, educ. at Merchant Taylor's School and St. John's Coll. Oxford, Senior School, First Class Honour School, Oriental Languages, B.A., 1898, 3rd Batt., East Surrey Regt. (S.R.) 1913, Capt. Sep. 1916, Assistant Master at Chesham College; next at Chesham 22 Dec. 1921 Emma Lauretta, dau. of George Lovett Bennett, head Master of Sutton Valence School, Kent.

(2) Maurice Edward Robert Shuttleworth, 1887

first bap. 1 May 1887, bapt. at St. Nicholas also, educ. at Merchant Taylor's and Holb., now of Harrington, Durham; married at St. Aidan's, Grange, 28 Jan. 1915 to Gertrude, dau. of Charles William Paton, second dau. of the Hawthornes, Sandhurst, Bkdr. of the Hawthornes, Sandhurst, by whom he has issue, one son and one daughter:—

(1) Claude Tams Shuttleworth, born

2 Mar. 1916

(2) Mary Louisa

(3) Kingsley Christopher Shuttleworth, born 18

Mar. 1897, bapt. at St. Nicholas also, educ. at Christ's Hospital and Forest School, Wainmanstown; 2nd Lieut. Suffolk Regt. (T.M.), 11 Jan. 1916, Lieut. 11 July 1917; killed in action 19 Nov. 1917, aged 20.

(1) Mary Mary, mar. at St. Nicholas also, 1

Feb. 1903 to Robert Featherbridge, who

died 1920, with issue.

(2) Mary Victoria

(3) Barbara Mary, mar. at St. Nicholas also,

1 Aug. 1906 to James Reginald Hesketh

Chancellor of Lanchester, Town, both of

whom survive, with issue.



2. Edward Starkie Shuttleworth, Clerk in Holy Orders, educ. at Forest School, Walthamstow and St. Mary's Hall, Oxford: matric. 1873 aged 18, Dyke Scholar, B.A. 1876, M.A., 1880, deacon 1877, priest 1878 (Oxford), Curate of St. Barnabas, Oxford 1878-9, Assist-Master at St. Edward's School, Oxford 1879-83, vicar of Egloshayle 1883-9, Rector of Brampton St. Thomas, Derby 1889-96; Rector of St. Stephen's in Brannel, Cornw. 1896-1903; Vicar of St. Paul's Kingston Hill, Surrey 1903: mar. at Egloshayle afsd., 7 Oct. 1890, to Angela, 4th daur. of Richard James Edward Symons of Wadebridge, Cornw., solicitor, by whom he has had issue two daughters:
  - (1). Fenella Trehane, died unmar. in Paris, 3 Mar. 1911.
  - (2). Stella Nanette.
1. Katherine Alice Letitia, mar. at St. James' the Less, Plymouth, Devon, 31 Dec. 1878 (as second wife) to Rev. Carlton Olive, then Curate of Babbacombe, Devon. Both alive 1922, with issue.

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## THE HOWARD PEDIGREE AND ITS "HOWARDS DEN" MYTH.

It will be remembered that one of the myths which encumber this pedigree is that which was set out by Harvey, Clarenceux King of Arms in 1559 (see Collins' *Peerage* 1, p. 51n), and supported by Glover and Philipot that the Howards sprang from Roger Fitz Walerine who won the Castle of Hawarden in Flintshire "whence his son William, born in that Castle, took the name of Howard."

I think I can show how this story began.

The Montalts, who obtained Rising Castle in Norfolk by marrying one of the co-heiresses of Albin in the reign of Henry III, came from this Hawarden in Wales.

Hugh de Albin died 1243, Robert de Montalt died 1329, and the Rising estate passed to Queen Isabel by purchase on 3rd Dec. 5 Ed. III (1331) and ultimately came to the Crown, who held it till 36 Hy. VIII (1544) when Thomas Duke of Norfolk and his son Henry Earl of Surrey acquired it by exchange for other property. Consequently before 1544 the Howards had nothing whatever to do with Rising.

When they obtained Rising and its title deeds (which are still in the possession of the Howards) there can be no reasonable doubt that such title deeds passed to them amongst certain still existent deeds attested by people rightly called "de Hawardyn" as they accompanied the de Montalts from that place to their new estate in Norfolk.

2. Edward Stathe Shuttleworth, Clerk in Holy Orders, educ. at Forest School, Walthamstow and St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; married 1873 aged 18, Lyke Scholast, B.A. 1876 M.A. 1880, deceased 1877, buried 1878 (Oxford), Curate of St. Barnabas, Oxford 1878-9, Assistant Master at St. Edward's School, Oxford 1879-83, vicar of Egham 1883-9, Rector of Brampton St. Thomas, Dorset 1889-96; Rector of St. Stephen's in Barnet, Cornwall 1896-1903; Vicar of St. Paul's Kingston Hill, Surrey 1903; mar. at Egham 1890, aged 7 Oct. 1890 to Augusta, 4th dau. of Richard James Edward Symonds of Walsbridge, Cornwall, solicitor, by whom he has had seven daughters; (1) Genevieve Thomas, died young in June 3 Mar. 1911.
- (2) Stella Nettle.
1. Katherine Alice Bodley, mar. at St. James, the Less, Plymouth, Devon 31 Dec. 1878 (as second wife) to Rev. Carlton Olive, then Curate of Babacombe, Devon. Both alive 1922, with issue.

# THE HOWARD PEDIGREE AND ITS "HOWARDS DEN" MYTH.

It will be remembered that one of the myths which encumber this pedigree is that which was set out by Henry, Gloucester King of Armes in 1559 (see Collins' *Peerage* I, p. 61a), and supported by Glover and Phillips that the Howards sprang from Roger Fitz Walterine who won the Castle of Harwarden in Flintshire "whence his son William, born in that Castle, took the name of Howard."

I think I can show how this story began. The Montalt, who obtained Hising Castle in Norfolk by marrying one of the co-heiresses of Albini in the reign of Henry III, came from this Harwarden in Wales.

Hugh de Albini died 1212, Robert de Montalt died 1239, and the Hising estate passed to Queen Isabella by purchase on 2nd Dec. 1251. The (1231) and ultimately came to the Crown, who held it till 28 H. VII (1544) when Thomas Duke of Norfolk and his son Henry Earl of Surrey acquired it by exchange for other property. Consequently before 1544 the Howards had nothing whatever to do with Hising.

When they obtained Hising and its title deeds (which are still in the possession of the Howards) there can be no reasonable doubt that such title deeds passed to them amongst certain still extant deeds attested by people rightly called "de Harwardyn" as they accompanied the de Montalt from that place to their new estate in Norfolk.

This was of course quite enough for Harvey and the other heralds, who, quietly ignoring the fact that the Howard connection with these deeds was only that of purchasers and not by descent were so taken with the apparent coincidence of surnames that they used the de Howardyns or Hawardyns as ready made ancestors.

I was put on the trail of this by Mr. H. L. Bradfer Lawrence of Lynn, who is now working assiduously on the History of Rising and has already discovered a new Mayor of Castle Rising in 1275, which is 268 years earlier than the first Mayor hitherto recorded.

His discovery is entirely borne out by Blomefield (IX, p. 44) who says Richard Hawardyn held a Knight's fee in Rising in 1267 of Robert de Montalt. Possibly this holding was sub-divided, for I find in the *Feudal Aids*, p. 407, that in 1302 Ralph Howardin held a quarter of a Knight's fee of Rob. de Montalt. In 1316 this quarter fee had passed to John Armures of Rising (no doubt the Mayor of that name of 1343), Robert Berners and John Cok. (*Feudal Aids*, p. 522.)

Blomefield (IX, p. 46) says they held the quarter Knight's fee which Richard de Bulmer formerly held, but I do not know on what authority, for the Feudal Aid entry is explicit that it was the fee formerly held by Radulfus Howardyn. I think he confused the entry with that which refers to a Knight's fee in S. Wootton which the Aids say was formerly of Richard de Bulmer.

In 1428 another Ralph Hawardyn held the same (*Feudal Aids*, p. 582), but it was in the King's hands.

I can trace these Norfolk Hawardens or Howardyns no further, but it is clear they had nothing to do with the Howards who, moreover, were at Wiggenshall and elsewhere far earlier than the Montalts were at Rising.

There is, however, one strange thing still to consider. In 1 Hen. VI (1422) John, Duke of Norfolk was Trustee for the Castle of Berkeley and in 12 Edw. IV (1472), I find in the *Ancient Deeds*, B. 475 and B. 510, a John Haward knight "lord of Haward," who was one of the Trustees of Berkeley Castle and other property in Gloucestershire. So it would seem that as early as 1472, 72 years before the Howards bought Rising, they were calling themselves "Haward of Haward."

I can only suppose that Sir John Howard "the eminent Yorkist" who was constable of Norwich and Sheriff of Norfolk in 1461, when in 1470 he was summoned as Baron found it necessary when abroad to style himself "Haward of Haward" as showing a sort of special nobility "of that ilk." He seems to have made progresses about Norfolk in almost royal state—See Mason's *Norfolk*, p. 95, for an account of his journey through Bawdeswell with 115 horsemen.

This, however, is rather beside the mark but I think I have shown that the myth of the Howard's den can safely be set aside along with the "arms of Edward the Confessor," the "peerless Geraldine," the narrow escape from the block of the Duke of Norfolk—and the other family tales.

WALTER RYE.



This was of course quite enough for Harvey and the other heralds who, quietly ignoring the fact that the Howard connection with these deeds was only that of purchasers and not by descent were so taken with the apparent coincidence of surnames that they used the de Howards or Howards as ready-made ancestors.

I was put on the trail of this by Mr. H. E. Bandler Lawrence of Lynn, who is now working assiduously on the history of Rising and has already discovered a new Mayor of Castle Rising in 1275, which is 288 years earlier than the first Mayor hitherto recorded.

His discovery is entirely borne out by Blountfield (IX, p. 41) who says Richard Howards held a Knight's fee in Rising in 1287 of Robert de Montalt. Possibly this holding was subdivided, for I find in the Feudal Aids, p. 107, that in 1302 Ralph Howards held a quarter of a Knight's fee of Rob. de Montalt. In 1310 this quarter fee had passed to John Arraues of Rising (no doubt the Mayor of that name of 1313), Robert Barrens and John Cok. (Feudal Aids, p. 322.)

Blountfield (IX, p. 46) says they held the quarter Knight's fee which Richard de Barrens formerly held, but I do not know on what authority, for the Feudal Aids entry is explicit that it was the fee formerly held by Radulph Howards. I think he confused the entry with that which refers to a Knight's fee in St. Wootton which the Aids say was formerly of Richard de Barrens.

In 1438 another Ralph Howards held the same (Feudal Aids, p. 382), but it was in the King's hands.

I can trace these Norfolk Howards or Howards no further, but it is clear they had nothing to do with the Howards who, moreover, were at Wiggenhall and elsewhere far earlier than the Montalts were at Rising.

There is, however, one strange thing still to consider. In I Hen. VI (1422) John Duke of Norfolk was Trustee for the Castle of Berkeley and in 12 Ric. IV (1462) I find in the Feudal Aids, B. 175 and B. 210, a John Howards knight "lord of Howards," who was one of the Trustees of Berkeley Castle and other property in Gloucestershire. So it would seem that as early as 1472, 12 years before the Howards bought Rising, they were calling themselves "Howards of Howards." I can only suppose that Sir John Howards "the eminent Yorkist" who was constable of Norwich and Sheriff of Norfolk in 1461, when in 1470 he was summoned as Baron Howards, was showing a sort of special to style himself "Howards of Howards." He seems to have made progress about Norfolk in almost royal state—See Mason's Norfolk, p. 92, for an account of his journey through Bowdwell with 115 horsemen.

This, however, is rather beside the mark but I think I have shown that the myth of the Howards' den can only be set aside along with the "arms of Edward the Confessor," the "barbed cross," and the other narrow escape from the block of the Duke of Norfolk—and the other family tales.

## EXTRACTS FROM POLTALLOCH WRITS.

Contributed by HERBERT CAMPBELL.

*(Continued from p. 145).*

## LANDS OF INVERLEVIR.

1. At Kilmun, 28 May 1496 : Precept of sasine by Archibald, Earl of Argyll, addressed to Donald Makessaig, Gilbert McKellar of Ardare, Patrick McKellar and Donald McDuncan McAlester, for the infeftment of the Earl's well-beloved cousin, Alexander Campbell, son of John Campbell, baillie of Melphort, in the 16 merk lands of Inverlevir more, Inverlevir beg, Are McNrey, Coreindulochane, Lekkwanne, Arechammys and Arenachtan, with the mill of Inverlevir. Witnesses : Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, knight, John Campbell of Ardkinglass, Celestine and Duncan . . . (*faded*) and Donald Campbell of Duntroon, with others. (Seal lost.)

2. Sasine (Malcolm McGilleker, priest of Lismore Diocese, notary public), following on above precept (which is here stated to have been dated 27 June 1496), given by Gilchrist<sup>67</sup> McKellar of Ardare, Patrick McKellar and Donald McDuncan McAlexander,<sup>68</sup> to Alexander Campbell, son of the above John Campbell, baillie of Melphort, in respect of the above lands (Indufmerk being added before Coreindulochan). Witnesses : Duncan, son of Alexander, son of John,<sup>69</sup> Ewen McGilleker, Duncan, son of Patrick McKellar, Gilchrist McKellar, Duncan McGilleker, Dugall McRay, Gilchrist McGillechallum McKellar and John McMurchie. Dated 10 July 1496.

3. At Stirling, 11 Sept. 1511 : Precept of sasine by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to his beloved Donald McEsayg and John McDonche McDougall, for the infeftment of his beloved cousin, Duncan Campbell, son of Alexander Campbell, in the 4 merk lands of Inverlevir beg, 4 merk lands of Arechammys and 4 merk lands of Arenachtan. Witnesses : Archibald Uchiltre, Duncan Campbell of Clachlea, John McArthur, Duncan roy MacLachlan, Sir Donald McFaden and Sir Archibald Lech, chaplains, chanter and chancellor of Lismore, and others.

4. At Coupar, 20 April 1530 : Precept of sasine by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to his beloved Dugall Campbell McAllister VcAne,<sup>70</sup> John Campbell of Carnassarie and Duncan McAne VcConquhie VcCoule,<sup>71</sup> for the infeftment of his beloved cousin, Alexander Campbell,

<sup>67</sup> Gilchrist was considered equivalent to Gilbert.

<sup>68</sup> Probably Alexander's first cousin. If I remember rightly, John, baillie of Melphort, was a son of Alexander Campbell, who was a brother of Angus Campbell, from whom came the old line of Barbreck, which ended in an heiress. The father of these two brothers was John the weak, who was a son of Colin oig Campbell of Lochow.

<sup>69</sup> No doubt the son of Inverlevir (see next extract).

<sup>70</sup> Clearly an uncle of the recipient.

<sup>71</sup> Very likely a Craignish.

## EXTRACTS FROM POTLATCH WRITS

Contributed by HERBERT GARRETT

(Continued from p. 173)

## LANDS OF INVERLEITH

1. At Kilman, 28 May 1490: Precept of sasine by Archibald, Earl of Argyll, addressed to Donald Mackenzie, Gilbert McKellar of Ardgay, Patrick McKellar and Donald McDuncan McKellar, for the inheritance of the Earl's well-beloved cousin, Alexander Campbell, son of John Campbell, bailie of Melphort, in the 10 mark lands of Inverleith more, Inverleith bog, the Millinery, Conculochachan, Laskawanne, Acrehammy and Acrehammy, with the mill of Inverleith. Witnesses: Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, knight, John Campbell of Ardgay, Colquhoun and Duncan . . . (John) and Donald Campbell of Dunrobin, with others. (Sesl lost).

2. Sasine (McGillivray, bailie of Inverleith, notary public), following on above precept (which is here stated to have been dated 27 June 1490), given by Gilbert McKellar of Ardgay, Patrick McKellar and Donald McDuncan McKellar, to Alexander Campbell, son of the above John Campbell, bailie of Melphort, in respect of the above lands (indistinct being added before Conculochachan). Witnesses: Duncan, son of Alexander, son of John, Breen McKellar, Duncan, son of Patrick McKellar, Gilbert McKellar, Duncan McKellar, Dugall McKellar, Gilbert McKellar, McKellar and John McKellar. Dated 10 July 1490.

3. At Strathgairn, 11 Sept. 1511: Precept of sasine by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to his beloved Donald McKellar and John McDunne Melphort, for the inheritance of his beloved cousin, Duncan Campbell, son of Alexander Campbell, in the 4 mark lands of Inverleith bog, 4 mark lands of Acrehammy and 4 mark lands of Acrehammy. Witnesses: Archibald McKellar, Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, John McKellar, Duncan McKellar, Sir Donald McKellar and Sir Archibald McKellar, chaplain, chamber and chancellor of Inverleith, and others.

4. At Glasgow, 30 April 1530: Precept of sasine by the Earl of Argyll, addressed to his beloved Dugall Campbell McKellar, John Campbell of Glenorchy and Duncan McKellar, to Duncan McKellar, for the inheritance of his beloved cousin, Alexander Campbell.

" Gilbert was considered equivalent to Gilbert.  
" Probably Alexander's first cousin. If I remember rightly, John, bailie of Melphort, was a son of Alexander Campbell, II, who was a brother of John Campbell, bailie of Melphort, who came the old line of Melphort, which ended in an heiress. The father of these two brothers was John the weak, who was a son of John Campbell of Melphort.

" No doubt the son of Inverleith (see next extract).

" (Clearly an uncle of the recipient.

" Very likely a Campbell.



son of Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, and the heirs male of his body, in the above 16 merk lands. Witnesses: John Campbell of Calder, knight, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Niall Campbell, and Donald Brown, notary public, with others. (Seal lost.)

5. At Inverlevir, 29 April 1530: Sasine on above (Mr. Niall Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given by the above baillies to the said Alexander. Witnesses: John Campbell of Carnassarie, Sir John McPhaties, vicar of Seyle, Dugall Campbell McAllister VcAne,<sup>72</sup> Dugall McEwen VcHlesa,<sup>73</sup> John Campbell McAllister VcFersane,<sup>74</sup> Donald McAllister VcAne<sup>75</sup> and Archibald McAne VcGillespie.<sup>76</sup>

6. At Dunoon, 7 Sept. 1539: Precept of sasine by the Earl, addressed to Donald McAlexander VcAne and Niall McGillechallum oig MacArthur, for the infetment of his beloved cousin, John Campbell of Inverlevir, son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Inverlevir, in the 16 merk lands. Witnesses: John Campbell of Lochnell, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Mr. Archibald McVicar, provost of Kilmun, John Campbell, rector of Kilmartin, Donald Broune, rector of Lochow, and Gilbert McOlchallum, vicar of Lochgoylze. (Seal lost.)

7. 31 Oct. 1539: Sasine on above (same notary as in No. 5). Witnesses: Donald McAllister VcAne, Archibald McAne VcGillespie, Ewen McDoule VcEwin and Finlay McFinlay.

8. At Garvie, . . Oct. 1569: Charter by the Earl, ratifying an infetment by John Campbell of Inverlevir to his son, Alexander, and his heirs male. Witnesses: James Campbell of Ardkinglass, Colin Campbell of Barbreck, Alexander MacNachtan of Dunderaw and Niall Campbell, parson of Loing.

9. At Inverlevir, 21 and 23 Nov. 1584: Sasine (John Watson, n.p.), given by Dugall McDonchie VcAne in Arechammys and his brother, Duncan McDonchie VcAne, "dwelling in Melphort,"<sup>77</sup> to Duncan Campbell, now of Inverlevir, in accordance with a precept, dated at Dunoon, 22 Oct. 1584, whereby Archibald, Earl of Argyll (with consent of his mother, Agnes Keith, and of his friends and kinsmen, his counsellors appointed by his deceased father, Earl Colin, Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglass, knight, comptroller, John Campbell of Calder, Dougall Campbell of Auchinbreck, and Mr. Niall Campbell, bishop of Argyll), ordered the said two baillies to infet the said Duncan of Inverlevir as son and heir of deceased<sup>78</sup> John Campbell of Inverlevir, in the 16 merk lands, and also in Torranbeg, in the barony of Lochow, in the 12 merk lands of Tulloch, Glenmore, Ariloisk,

<sup>72</sup> Where more than one baillie is named, one of them often appears as a witness to the sasine as well as giver.

<sup>73</sup> Gillies. The original form was McGilliosa, "son of the servant of Jesus."

<sup>74</sup> Not a Macpherson, but the descendant of some Campbell cleric, and therefore of bastard descent.

<sup>75</sup> Brother of above Dugall, I presume.

<sup>76</sup> Probably a Campbell, but of some other family.

<sup>77</sup> From the places of residence of these brothers it would seem certain they must have been connected with Inverlevir stock: but it is not easy to place them. See my remarks later.

<sup>78</sup> John was alive on 12 Aug. (see Black Book of Taymouth: Maurents).

son of Duncan Campbell of Inverleith, and the heirs male of his body, in the above 16 mark lands. Witnesses: John Campbell of Collier, knight, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Neil Campbell, and Donald Brown, notary public, with others. (Seal lost).

5. At Inverleith, 29 April 1580: Sasine on above (Sir Neil Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given by the above bailies to the said Alexander. Witnesses: John Campbell of Ardkinglass, Sir John McPhail, vicar of Argyll, Donald Campbell McAllister Vane, Duagall McAllister Vane, John Campbell McAllister Vane, Donald McAllister Vane, and Archibald McAllister Vane.

6. At Dunoon, 7 Sept. 1533: Receipt of sasine by the Earl, addressed to Donald McAllister Vane and Neil McAllister Vane, MacArthur, for the inheritance of his beloved cousin, John Campbell of Inverleith, son and heir of deceased Alexander Campbell of Inverleith, Colin Campbell of Ardkinglass, Mr. Archibald McVicar, provost of Kilmany, John Campbell, tutor of Kilmarin, Thomas Brown, rector of Inchow, and Gilbert McAllister, vicar of Inchgowrie. (Seal lost).

7. 31 Oct. 1533: Sasine on above (same notary as in No. 5). Witnesses: Donald McAllister Vane, Archibald McAllister Vane, Ewen McDoune Vane, and Finlay McPhail.

8. At Garvie, Oct. 1583: Charter by the Earl, ratifying an indenture by John Campbell of Inverleith to his son, Alexander, and his heirs male. Witnesses: James Campbell of Ardkinglass, Colin Campbell of Buthack, Alexander MacNachtan of Dundee, and Neil Campbell, patron of Luing.

9. At Inverleith, 21 and 23 Nov. 1584: Sasine (John Watson, n.p.), given by Duagall McDoune Vane in Ardenham and his brother, Duncan McDoune Vane, dwelling in Melphrie, to Duncan Campbell, now of Inverleith, in accordance with a precept dated at Dunoon, 23 Oct. 1584 whereby Archibald, Earl of Argyll (with consent of his mother, Anne Keith, and of his friends and kinsmen, his counsellors appointed by his deceased father, Earl Colin, Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglass, knight, comptroller, John Campbell of Collier, Duagall Campbell of Ardkinglass, and Sir Neil Campbell, bishop of Argyll), ordered the said two bailies to infeud the said Duncan of Inverleith as son and heir of deceased John Campbell of Inverleith, in the 16 mark lands, and also in Tormadun, in the barony of Inchow, in the 12 mark lands of Tilloch, Glenmore, Ardshe,

<sup>72</sup> Where more than one bailie is named, one of them often appears as a witness to the same as well as giver.

<sup>73</sup> Gillic. The original form was McAllister, "son of the servant of James." Not a Macpherson, but the descendant of some Campbell cleric, and therefore of pastoral descent.

<sup>74</sup> Brother of Duagall Vane.

<sup>75</sup> Probably a Campbell, but of some other family.

<sup>76</sup> From the place of residence of these barons it would seem certain they must have been connected with Inverleith itself; but it is not easy to place them.

<sup>77</sup> See my remarks later.

<sup>78</sup> John was alive on 13 Aug. (see Black Book of Tynemouth: Marginalia).

Dowaig, Glenbeg and Barbey, all in Melphort lordship, and in the seneschalate of all Melphort lying between the marches of Lorne and Craignish. The precept was witnessed by Colin MacIachlan Leche of Craiginterve, John Ogstoun, James Keith, James Kincaid, notary public, Gavin Hamilton, precentor of Lismore, notary public, John Campbell of Lawers, and Colin Campbell, natural son of deceased Archibald, Earl of Argyll.<sup>79</sup> The sasine was witnessed by Duncan more McGillechallum VcDoule, dwelling in Inverlevir, Dougall McGillies VcDoule VcEwen, James McDonche VcHerloch VcDoule Craignish in Torranmere,<sup>80</sup> Malcolm McSherewne in Kilmartin and John Salmond, burgess of Perth. Dougall McArthur appears as a second notary on this sasine.

10. At Inverlevir, 24 Nov. 1599: Sasine (Cuthbert Adamson, clerk of Glasgow Diocese, n.p.), given personally by Duncan of Inverlevir to his first-born son and apparent heir, Angus Campbell, of various lands &c. Witnesses: Alexander Campbell, son of the said Inverlevir, Niall McDonald *alias* Campbell and Donald McConachie VcAne *alias* Campbell,<sup>81</sup> servitors of Inverlevir, and Angus McAllister VcCoule *alias* Melver.<sup>82</sup>

11. At Kilmartin, 17 Jan. 1599-1600: Charter by Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, in implement of a marriage contract between his son and apparent heir, Angus, and Margaret Campbell,<sup>83</sup> "liberal" daughter of Mr. Niall Campbell, bishop of Argyll (dated at Barbreck, 23 Nov. 1599), whereby Duncan granted to Angus the bulk of his lands and the seneschalate. Witnesses: the said bishop, John Campbell of Duntroon, John Campbell, Captain of Dunoon, Ewin Cameron, pastor of Dunoon, Archibald Carswell of Carnassarie, Archibald Leitche<sup>84</sup> of Strones, Mr. Donald McIlvorie, Patrick Campbell, brother of Donald Campbell of Oib, and Cuthbert Adamson, notary.<sup>85</sup> (Seal lost.)

12. At Edinburgh, 10 Sept. 1624: Precept from the Chancellary to the Earl of Argyll, ordering him to give infeftment to Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, as grandson<sup>86</sup> and heir of deceased Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir.

13. At Tarbert, 21 May 1642: Precept by the Marquess of Argyll, addressed to Archibald Campbell, Captain of Craignish, for the infeft-

<sup>79</sup> It is difficult to say whether this Earl was the elder brother or the father of Earl Colin.

<sup>80</sup> VcHerloch means "grandson of Charles." The Campbells of Inverneill claim descent from a Charles Campbell, younger son of Craignish, who would fit this date.

<sup>81</sup> Presumably Donald was another brother of the two baillies in No. 9. Niall was doubtless Inverlevir's nephew.

<sup>82</sup> Doubtless a son of Alexander of Lagg.

<sup>83</sup> She remarried Duntroon X.

<sup>84</sup> A MacIachlan.

<sup>85</sup> It would seem that Inverlevir gave sasine on the marriage contract, forgetting that he had omitted to grant the charter.

<sup>86</sup> He was son and heir of Angus Campbell of Inverlevir and had succeeded as a minor by 5 Nov. 1611, on which date his guardians gave a lease of Inverlevir to Colin Campbell, brother german of Angus. See Books of Council and Session (Register of Deeds), 19 Feb. 1612.





ment of said Duncan of Inverlevir, grandson as above, in accordance with the precept of Chancery. Witnesses: Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchinbreck, knight, baronet, Archibald Campbell of Kilmun, George Campbell, sheriff clerk of Argyll, and his servitor, Donald Cameron. (Seal lost.)

14. 21 & 23 Jan. 1643: Sasine on above (Donald Cameron, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given by Craignish to Alexander Campbell, brother german of and acting as attorney for Duncan Campbell, now of Inverlevir. Witnesses: Donald Campbell and Dougall McCawis, servitors of Craignish, Finlay McEanroy Campbell, servitor of the said attorney, Martin McNowcater, sheriff officer of Argyll, and John McNokaird in Inveraray. Registered at Inveraray, 8 March 1643.

15. At Inveraray, 10 Feb. 1659: Precept of clare constat by the Marquess, addressed to Niall MacArthur, apparent of Drumurk, for the infeftment of Alexander Campbell of Inverlevir as heir male of his deceased father, Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir. Witnesses: Colin Campbell, brother german of the said Alexander, Dougall McCleriche of Braleckan, Archibald Campbell, servitor of the granter, George Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyll, and Nicol Zuill.

16. At Inverlevir, 2 Aug. 1659: Sasine on above (Duncan MacArthur, sheriff clerk of Argyll, n.p.). Witnesses: Donald McCallum in Inverlevirmore, Archibald McDiarmott and John Campbell there, and Robert Calder in Drumurk.

17. 1 June 1667: Contract between the Earl of Argyll and Colin Campbell of Inverlevir, narrating that, as the lands of Inverlevir &c. had fallen into the Earl's hands as a result of the forfeiture of the Marquess and his own restoration, he agrees to re-grant them to the said Colin's brother german, John Campbell, in trust for the said Colin and the heirs male to be gotten of his body, whom failing to the said John and his heirs male whatsoever, bearing the arms and surname of Campbell.

18. At Inveraray, 6 Oct. 1680: Disposition by the Earl of the various properties to John Campbell, lawful son of deceased Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the heirs male lawfully descending from the said John's deceased "grandsyre,"<sup>87</sup> Duncan dow Campbell of Inverlevir, it being stipulated that John and his heirs are to denude themselves of the properties in favour of Angus Campbell, only lawful son of deceased Colin Campbell, who was John's elder brother.<sup>88</sup> Written by Patrick Murray, servitor of Mr. John Campbell of Moy. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell of Inverawe, the said Moy, Mr. William Spens, the Earl's servitor, Mr. John Campbell, writer in Edinburgh, and Ronald Campbell of Lagganlochen.

19. Same place and date: Charter by the Earl to the said John on behalf of said Angus, with precept of sasine addressed to John McIndeor in Inverlevirbeg. Same witnesses.

<sup>87</sup> Great-grandfather, as always. This relationship is proved by the writs.

<sup>88</sup> I presume Angus was a weakling and unlikely to survive.

ment of said Duncan of Inverleith, grandson as above, in accordance with the precept of Chancery. Witnesses: Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchinbreck, knight, baronet, Archibald Campbell of Kilmun, George Campbell, sheriff clerk of Argyll, and his servant, Donald Cameron. (Seal lost).

14. 21 & 23 Jan. 1843: Sasine on above (Donald Cameron, clerk of Kilmorye Diocese, n.p.), given by Craigie to Alexander Campbell, brother german of and acting as attorney for Duncan Campbell, now of Inverleith. Witnesses: Donald Campbell and Douglas McLeish, servants of Craigie; Finlay Mackenzie Campbell, servant of the said attorney, Martin McNewester, sheriff officer of Argyll, and John McLeish in Inverleith. Registered at Inverleith 8 March 1843.

15. At Inverleith, 10 Feb. 1853: Precept of sasine granted by the Marquess, addressed to Neil MacArthur, apparent of Dumfries, for the infant of Alexander Campbell of Inverleith as heir male of his deceased father, Duncan Campbell of Inverleith. Witnesses: Colin Campbell, brother german of the said Alexander, Douglas MacArthur Campbell, brother german of the said Alexander, Douglas MacArthur of Buteochan, Archibald Campbell, servant of the Marquess, George Campbell, sheriff deputy of Argyll, and Nicol Neil.

16. At Inverleith, 2 Aug. 1853: Sasine on above (Duncan McArthur, sheriff clerk of Argyll, n.p.). Witnesses: Donald McCollum in Inverleith, Archibald MacArthur and John Campbell there, and Robert Galbraith in Dumfries.

17. 1 June 1867: Contract between the Earl of Argyll and Colin Campbell of Inverleith, narrating that, as the lands of Inverleith &c. had fallen into the Earl's hands as a result of the forfeiture of the Marquess and his own restoration, he agreed to re-grant them to the said Colin's brother german, John Campbell, in trust for the said Colin and the heirs male to be gotten of his body, whom failing to the said John and his heirs male whatsoever, bearing the arms and surname of Campbell.

18. At Inverleith, 6 Oct. 1880: Disposition by the Earl of the various properties to John Campbell, lawful son of deceased Duncan Campbell of Inverleith, and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the heirs male lawfully descending from the said John's deceased "grandfather," Duncan Campbell of Inverleith, it being stipulated that John and his heirs are to demand themselves of the properties in favour of Angus Campbell, only lawful son of deceased Colin Campbell, who was John's elder brother. Witness by Patrick Murray, servant of Mr. John Campbell of Moy. Witnesses: Archibald Campbell of Inverleith, the said Moy, Mr. William Spence, the Earl's servant, Mr. John Campbell, writer in Edinburgh, and Ronald Campbell of Glasgow.

19. Same place and date: Charter by the Earl to the said John on behalf of said Angus, with precept of sasine addressed to John McLeish in Inverleith. Same witness.

20. Great grandfathers as above. This relationship is proved by the writs.  
21. I presume Angus was a working and useful to society.



20. At Lochawe, 26 and 27 Oct. 1680 : Sasine (Patrick Murray, clerk of Aberdeen Diocese, n.p.), given by the above John McIndeor to the said John Campbell. Witnesses : John Campbell in Arechammys, John Campbell, officer in Inverlevirmore, Donald Campbell in Arenachtan and Angus Campbell, servitor of the recipient. Registered at Dunbarton, 20 Nov. 1680.

21. At Inveraray, 12 Aug. 1729 : Precept of c.e. by the Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, addressed to Archibald Campbell, son of deceased Colin Campbell in Torranmore, for the infeftment of Archibald Campbell, son of deceased John Campbell of Inverlevir, in the various properties. Witnesses : Duncan Forbes, King's Advocate, and Ronald Dunbar, W.S.

22. 7 Oct. 1730 : Sasine on above precept (Archibald Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.). Witnesses : John Campbell, writer in Inveraray, Donald Campbell, second lawful son of John Campbell of Drumdarroch, John Campbell, son, and Gilbert Campbell, servitor, of the said notary. Registered in Genl. Reg. of Sasines, 25 Nov. 1730.

23. At Inveraray, 23 Oct. 1755 : Retour of the Special Service of Niall Campbell in Kilmelford, son of Niall McEan duie Campbell, son of John dow Campbell, son of Duncan dow Campbell of Inverlevir, as nearest lawful heir male of deceased Archibald Campbell of Inverlevir, in the £5 lands Camusnanesran (par. of Kilmelford), as granted by Archibald, sometime bishop of Argyll, to deceased John Campbell of Inverlevir (then styled Tutor of Inverlevir) on 9 Oct. 1685 (Sasine 9 Oct. 1731 : Dunbarton Sasines, 27 Nov. 1731) ; and also in all the other Inverlevir lands etc. ; and also in the 4 merk lands of Torranmore, as per precept of c.e. granted to the said deceased Archibald (as heir male of his grandfather, Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir), which was issued by Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochnell, bart., on 10 Sept. 1750 (sasine 3 Nov. : Dunbarton sasines 17 Nov. 1750). It is stated that Archibald died in Feb. 1754 and that the new laird is of full age. The service was made in presence of Mr. Archibald Campbell of Stonefield, advocate, sheriff depute of Argyll, in the Argyll Sheriff Court, by the following jury : Colin Campbell of Ederline, Archibald Campbell of Melford, Donald Campbell of Airds, John Campbell of Glenfechan, Dugald MacTavish of Dunardarie, Archibald Campbell of Knockbuie, James Campbell of Raschoille, Colin MacIachlan of Craiginterve, Angus Campbell of Ardlarich, Niall Campbell of Duntroon, Alexander Campbell of Kilbryde, Duncan MacIachlan of Kilbryde, Alexander Campbell of Ardmore, Colin Campbell of Crackaig and James Campbell of Rudill.<sup>89</sup>

24. At Holyrood, 3 Nov. 1755 : Precept of c.e. by the Duke, following on above service, for the infeftment of Niall Campbell in Kilmelford (whose line is given back to Duncan dow), as heir of deceased Archibald Campbell of Inverlevir, who was only lawful son of John Campbell of Inverlevir, son of Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, son of Angus Campbell of Inverlevir, who was eldest lawful son of said Duncan dow. Written

<sup>89</sup> We learn elsewhere that the Duke was hard to convince of the justice of the new heir's claim.



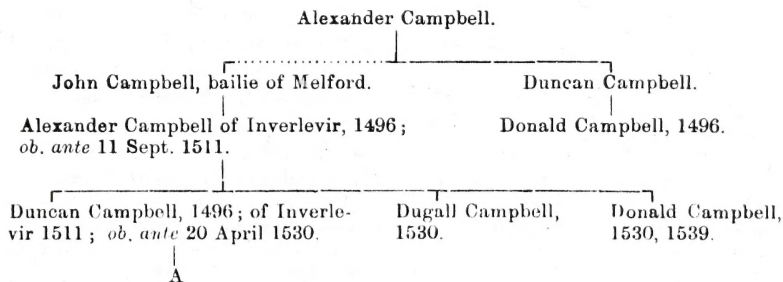
by Christopher Davidson, clerk to Archibald Campbell, W.S. Witnesses: Andrew Fletcher of Miltoun, Senator of the College of Justice, and the said W.S.

25. 22 and 24 Nov. 1755: Sasine on above (Lachlan Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese,<sup>90</sup> n.p.), given by Malcolm Bleu, son of Donald Bleu in Torranbeg. Witnesses: Angus McNicoll, tavern-keeper in Torranbeg, and Zacharias McCallum, servitor to the notary. Registered at Dunbarton, 22 Dec. 1755.

26. At Garscube, 29 Aug. 1776: Precept of c.c. by Archibald Campbell of Succoch, one of the Principal Clerks of Session, as attorney for the Duke of Argyll, for the infetment of Niall Campbell of Inverlevir as heir of his deceased father, Niall Campbell of Inverlevir. Written by John Leckie, clerk of James Ferrier, W.S. Witnesses: Mr. John Davidson, minister at Old Kilpatrick, and Peter Forrest, servitor of the said Succoch.

With regard to my footnote No. 77 (and see also note 81), I am inclined to think that the three brothers, Dugall, Duncan and Donald (McDonchie VcAne), were either brothers-in-law of John of Inverlevir or (perhaps more probably) his half-brothers by the same mother, or foster-brothers. In the Register of the Great Seal (xl, 198), under date 1562, we find John married to a certain Katherine NeveCoull (undoubtedly a Craignish), with these children of the marriage: Angus, Archibald, Donald and Alexander; while Duncan McDonchie VcAne is called John's brother, Dugall being also mentioned. This was evidently a second marriage, and Angus predeceased his father, as he is not mentioned in the Glenorchy-Duntroon bond of fosterage (Black Book of Taymouth). He was certainly dead, *s.p.* male, in 1595. Dugall McDonchie VcAne was also a witness, with John, in 1573 (Duntroon Papers, III, 2). As John's father was named Alexander, it is obvious that Dugall and his brothers cannot have been sons of John's father. According to the Great Seal (*loc. cit.*) John's son, Archibald, acquired Kilmelford.

I append chart of the line (including the above details from the Great Seal and from foot-note No. 86):—



<sup>90</sup> He appears in documents over a long period, and it is interesting to note how his handwriting gradually became less and less legible with the advance of old-age.



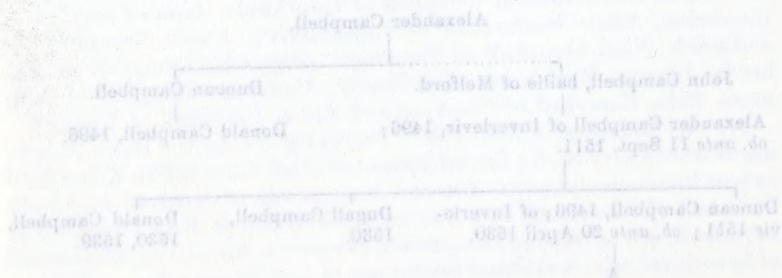
by Christopher Davidson, clerk to Archibald Campbell, W.S. Witnesses: Andrew Fletcher of Milton, Senator of the College of Justice, and the said W.S.

25. 22 and 24 Nov. 1785: Session on above (Jacobus Campbell, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.), given by Malcolm Glen, son of Donald Glen in Torrance. Witnesses: Angus McNeill, tavern-keeper in Torrance, and Zacharias McNeill, scrivener to the notary. Registered at Dundee, 22 Dec. 1785.

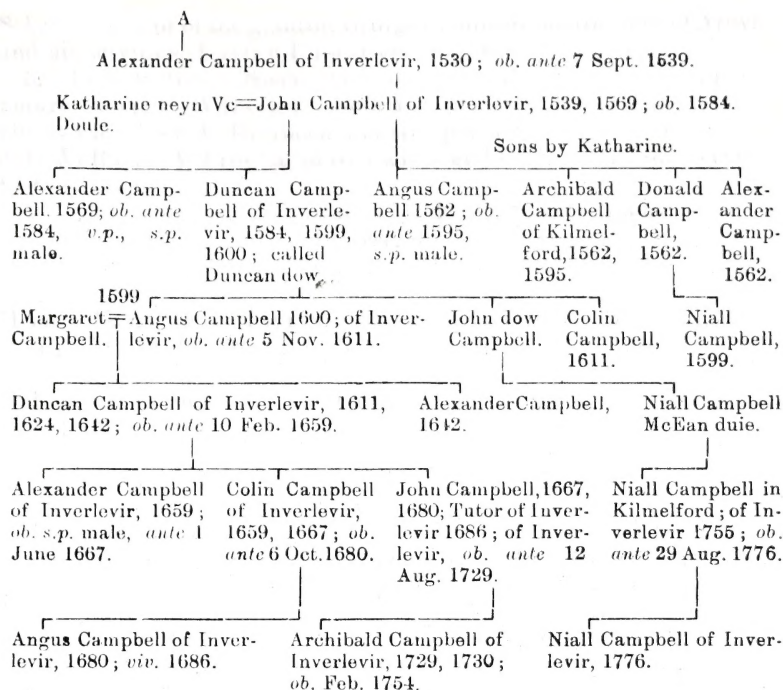
26. At Glasgow, 22 Aug. 1785: Prescript of c.c. by Archibald Campbell of Suceoch, one of the Principal Clerks of Session, an attorney for the Duke of Argyll, for the inheritance of Neil Campbell of Inverleith as heir of his deceased father, Neil Campbell of Inverleith. Written by John Leslie, clerk of James Fergus, W.S. Witnesses: Mr. John Davidson, minister at Old Kilpatrick, and Peter Forrest, scrivener of the said Suceoch.

With regard to my footnote No. 77 (and see also note 81), I am inclined to think that the three brothers, Duane, Duncan and Donald (McDonachie Vane), were either brothers-in-law of John of Inverleith or (perhaps more probably) his half-brothers by the same mother, or foster-brothers. In the Register of the Great Seal (xi. 178), under date 1682, we find John married to a certain Katherine NeveGuth (undoubtedly a Craighall), with these children of the marriage: Angus, Archibald, Donald and Alexander; while Duncan McDonachie Vane is called John's brother, Duane being also mentioned. This was evidently a second marriage, and Angus predeceased his father, as he is not mentioned in the Glenorchy-Dunrobin bond of 1682 (Black Book of Taymouth). He was certainly dead s.p. male in 1682. Duane McDonachie Vane was also a witness, with John, in 1673 (Inverleith Papers, III. 2). As John's father was named Alexander, it is obvious that Duane and his brothers cannot have been sons of John's father. According to the Great Seal (loc. cit.) John's son, Archibald, acquired Kilmelford.

I append chart of the line (including the above details from the Great Seal and from footnote No. 83):—



He appears in documents over a long period, and it is interesting to note how his handwriting gradually became less and less legible with the advance of old age.



## LANDS OF OIB.

1. At Inveraray, 6 Nov. 1633: Contract (in English) between Lord Lorne and Niall Campbell of Oib, duplicate of that mentioned in vol. xxviii. of this periodical (page 25, C), except that Patrick Campbell is styled "father brother" of Niall, instead of "father brother son". The latter is certainly correct, as it is so given in the numerous other references to this contract.

2. Same place and date: Feu charter by Lord Lorne to Niall Campbell of Oib, in implement of the above contract, Patrick being referred to as Niall's *patruelis*,<sup>91</sup> and the final substitution being to the nearest lawful heirs male of the said Niall, descending of the body of deceased John McNeill VeDonachie Campbell of Oib, who was *proavus*<sup>92</sup> of Niall, bearing name and arms of Campbell. The precept of sasine is addressed to Donald McKay, apparent of Kilmahumag. Witnesses: William Stirling of Auchyle, Hector MacNeill of Taynish Robert,

<sup>91</sup> It is obvious that *patruelis* could not have been written in error for *patruus*, whereas the word "son" could easily have been omitted in error from the Contract.

<sup>92</sup> *Proavus* could not have been written in error for *avus*; therefore we must accept it that the scribe did not intend to indicate Niall's grandfather. On the other hand, neither his grandfather nor his great-grandfather could have been John McNeill VeDonachie. See my remarks as to this in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, pp. 69, 70.





Schawe, servitor of the grantor, George Campbell, sheriff clerk of Argyll, and his servitors, Duncan Duncanson and Donald Cameron.

3. 13 Nov. 1633 : Sasine (two copies) on above (George Campbell, notary public). Witnesses : John Lea McKerreis in Barraray, John McOlvorie, Ewen McIlvernock and Gilpatrick McIlbryde, all in Oib, John McRobert VeInzeskar in Glenshiro and Donald Cameron, servitor to the notary.

4. At Laggan in Knapdale, 14 Nov. 1633 : Sasine (George Campbell, clerk of Dunkeld Diocese, n.p.), given by Niall Campbell of Oib to his brother german, Dugald Campbell, in implement of a marriage contract between Dugald and Moir MacNeill, natural daughter of Hector MacNeill of Taynish, now spouse of Dugald. Witnesses : Patrick Campbell in Corvo in Korreiff in Cowall, John Lea McKerreis in Barraray, John McDonachie VeIlvernock in Laggan and Donald McKay, apparent of Kilmahumag. Registered at Edinburgh, 28 Dec. 1633.

#### LANDS OF LERGNACHUNZEON.

1. At Strondour, 27 March 1565 : Feu charter by Dougall Campbell of Auchinbreck to Archibald Campbell McDonchie VeDonill of Lergnachunzeon and the lawful heirs male of his body, whom failing to his natural son, John Campbell McGillespick VeDonchie, and the lawful heirs male of his body, whom failing to the lawful heirs male whomsoever of said Archibald, of the 2 merk lands of Drynich and Ilaneboa and other isles, with pertinents, lying in the lordship of Knapdale and sheriffdom of Tarbert. The grant is made "for the good services done and to be done to the grantor and his deceased father by their cousin and familiar servitor," the said Archibald, and for a sum of money paid by him. The lands to be held of Auchinbreck for a reddendo of 2 merks, 2 bolls of barley, 2 stone of cheese and payments in respect of livestock, with a duplicand of 2 merks at entry of heirs. Witnesses : Alexander Campbell kair,<sup>93</sup> brother of the grantor, John Campbell McNeill fyne, Alexander McDonill reoche and Donald McSir Neill Vephaill.

2. 16 June 1577<sup>94</sup> : Sasine on above (John Watson, n.p.), given personally by Auchinbreck to Archibald Campbell of Lergnachunzeon. Witnesses : Duncan Campbell, grandson (*nepos*) of the said Auchinbreck, John McDonchie VeSouerlie, John Whitehill and Gilbert McDonill VeSouerlie and John, his brother.

3. At Kilmichael, 5 Aug. 1697 : Precept of clare constat by Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchinbreck, knight, baronet, and James Campbell, his only son, fiar thereof, for the infestment of Duncan Campbell, now of Lergnachunzeon, as great-grandson and heir of deceased Archibald Campbell of Lergnachunzeon, in the above lands in Knapdale, "formerly in the sheriffdom of Tarbert and now in that of Argyll". Witnesses : Alexander Campbell of Kilmartin, Mr. Alexander Campbell, advocate,<sup>95</sup>

<sup>93</sup> I think the word means "friendly," or possibly "bright-eyed."

<sup>94</sup> *Sic* ; but the docket, by another hand, reads 1567.

<sup>95</sup> Commissary of the Isles. He married Auchinbreck's widowed mother.

Schaw, servitor of the grantor, George Campbell, sheriff clerk of Argyll, and his servitors, Duncan Jamieson and Donald Campbell.

3. 13 Nov. 1633: Sasine (two copies) on above (George Campbell, notary public). Witnesses: John Mac McKerris in Barrary, John McIlvoris, Rwen McIlvoris and Gilbert McIlvoris, all in Oib, John McRobert Veltesskar in Glenashiro and Donald Cameron, servitor to the notary.

4. At Laggan in Knapdale, 14 Nov. 1633: Sasine (George Campbell, clerk of Dunfermline, n.p.) given by Niall Campbell of Oib to his brother general, Donald Campbell, in implement of a marriage contract between Donald and Miss MacNeill, natural daughter of Hector MacNeill of Tynish, now spouse of Donald. Witnesses: Patrick Campbell in Corvo in Kewell, John Mac McKerris in Barrary, John McIlvoris Veltesskar in Laggan and Donald McKay, apparent of Kilmahumay, registered at Edinburgh, 28 Dec. 1633.

#### LANDS OF BERGACHUNNEON.

1. At Stronoul, 27 March 1565: Ten charter by Donald Campbell of Auchinbreck to Archibald Campbell McDonald of Bergachunneon and the lawful heirs male of his body, whom failing to his natural son, John Campbell McGilleshock Veltesskar, and the lawful heirs male of his body, whom failing to the lawful heirs male whomsoever of said Archibald, of the 2 merk lands of Dyrnich and Glanesh and other lands, with pertinents, lying in the lordship of Knapdale and shire of Tain. The grant is made "for the good services done and to be done to the grantor and his deceased father by their cousin and familiar servitor," the said Archibald, and for a sum of money paid by him. The lands to be held of Auchinbreck for a reddens of 2 merk, 2 bolls of barley, 2 stons of cheese and payments in respect of livestock, with a duplication of 2 merk at entry of being. Witnesses: Alexander Campbell, knight, brother of the grantor, John Campbell McNeill, lyne, Alexander McDonald, reeve and Donald McNeill, Veltesskar.

2. 16 June 1577: Sasine on above (John Watson, n.p.) given personally by Auchinbreck to Archibald Campbell of Bergachunneon. Witnesses: Duncan Campbell, grandson (son) of the said Auchinbreck, John McDonald Veltesskar, John Whitehill and Gilbert McDonald Veltesskar and John, his brother.

3. At Kilmichael, 5 Aug. 1637: Receipt of debt consented by Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchinbreck, knight, baronet, and James Campbell, his only son, for the interest of Duncan Campbell, now of Bergachunneon, as great-grandson and heir of deceased Archibald Campbell of Bergachunneon, in the above lands in Knapdale. Witnesses: Alexander Campbell of Kilmartin, Mr. Alexander Campbell, advocate.

\* I think the word means "friendly," or possibly "loyal agent."  
 \*\* See 1, but the holder, by another hand, reads 1565.  
 \*\*\* Commissary of the Isles. The married Auchinbreck's widow's mother.

Mr. Alexander Campbell, minister of the Gospel,<sup>96</sup> Patrick Campbell of Kilduskland, John Campbell of Knap, Angus MacLachlan of Barnagad, Archibald Campbell of Strondour and John Campbell, writer of the precept. Docket reads : *in favorem Duncani Campbell de Lerignahunshone medici.*

4. At Kilmichael in Glassary, 28 Dec. 1702 : Charter of sale for £1,200 Scots, by Sir James Campbell of Auchinbreck to Duncan Campbell of Lergnahunzeon and his lawful heirs male, of the 4 merk lands of Daltoit in the parish of Knapdale, reserving to Angus Campbell of Daltoit his liferent of half the said lands and to his wife, Helen Campbell, her liferent of 20s. of the lands. Reddendo : 4 merks and other duties in kind, with 8 merks at entry of heirs. Witnesses : Angus Campbell of Glasvar, Alexander Campbell of Kirnan, and Hector McNeill, servitor of Kirnan.

#### LANDS OF GLENCHARRAN.

1. At Glasgow, 25 Feb. 1624 : Feu charter by Andrew, bishop of Lismore, to Donald Campbell of Duntroon, and after his death to his son, John Campbell and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to John's brother german, Colin Campbell, and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the heirs male whatsoever of Donald, of the 20s. lands of Glencharranbeg and Corran<sup>97</sup> in the parish of Kilmartin. Reddendo : 20s. Scots. Precept of sasine is addressed to Malcolm MacLartych in Achachrom and Colin MacLachlan, fiar of Craiginterve. Witnesses : Mr. Zachary Boyd, minister of Barony of Glasgow, James Boyd, his son, Mr. Ewin Cameron, servitor of the Bishop, Mr. John Hutcheson and Donald Fisher, notary in Glasgow.

2. At Kilmartin, 18 Jan. 1628 : Charter by Donald Campbell of Duntroon and Duncan Campbell of Duntroon (*sic*), his son and apparent heir, in implement of a marriage contract between John Campbell, lawful son of said Donald, and Katharine NikLachlan, daughter of Archibald MacLachlan of Craiginterve (who, with his son, Colin MacLachlan, fiar of Craiginterve, took burden for her), whereby the grantors confirm to the said John and his heirs their (the grantors') 20s. lands of Glencharranmore and 13/4 lands of Glencharranbeg,<sup>98</sup> to be held of the lairds of Duntroon for a reddendo to Andrew, bishop of Lismore, and his successors of 40 merks and other duties, and 2d. to the grantors as blensch-farm, if required, together with ½ boll of dry multure. Witnesses : Robert Campbell, fiar of Auchinmullin, Alexander Campbell, brother german of Duncan Campbell of Inverlevir, Niall McIndeor in Strones, John McKellar, servitor to Craiginterve, and James Kincaid, notary public. (Seal lost.)

<sup>96</sup> Ancestor of Campbell of Stonefield. He had been minister of Kilmore in Lorne, but was deprived of his living for not praying for William and Mary.

<sup>97</sup> Probably so called from its rowan-trees (*caorunn*).

<sup>98</sup> I presume the whole of Glencharran extended to 4 merk lands, of which Duntroon and his eldest son held 2½. John later made over to them half a merk land of Corran ; but, in the absence of all the writs, it is difficult to understand exactly what was the history of the tenure.



Mr. Alexander Campbell, minister of the Gospel, Patrick Campbell of Kilduskland, John Campbell of Knap, Angus Macleachlan of Bannagard, Archibald Campbell of Stroudmont and John Campbell, writer of the precept. Deceit reads: in Andrew Duncan Campbell de Glasgow-  
above written.

1. At Kilduskland in Glasgow, 28 Dec. 1702: Charter of sale for £1,200 Scots, by Sir James Campbell of Auchinbreck to Duncan Campbell of Knap, Angus Macleachlan and his lawful heirs male, of the 4 merk lands of Daltou in the parish of Knapdale, reserving to Angus Campbell of Daltou his lifetime of half the said lands and to his wife Helen Campbell, her lifetime of 20s of the lands. Reddenda: 4 marks and other duties in kind, with 8 mers in entry of heirs. Witnesses: Angus Campbell of Glasgow, Alexander Campbell of Kilmarnock, and Hector McNeill, servitor of Kilmarnock.

## LANDS OF GLENCHAMMAN.

1. At Glasgow, 25 Feb. 1624: Rem charted by Andrew, bishop of Bamore, to Donald Campbell of Duntroon, and after his death to his son, John Campbell and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to John's brother, Robert Campbell, and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the heirs male whatsoever of Donald, of the 20s lands of Glenchamman and Glenchamman in the parish of Kilmarnock. Reddenda: 20s Scots. Precept of assize is addressed to Malcolm Macleachlan, in Auchinbreck and Colin Macleachlan, bar of Craigintyre. Witnesses: Mr. Macleachlan, minister of Bannagard of Glasgow, James Boyd, his son, Mr. Ewin (Duntroon), servitor of the bishop, Mr. John Hutchison and Donald Fisher, notary in Glasgow.

2. At Kilmarnock, 18 Jan. 1628: Charter by Donald Campbell of Duntroon and Duncan Campbell of Duntroon (sic), his son and apparent heir, in implement of a marriage contract between John Campbell, lawful son of said Donald, and Katherine Macleachlan, daughter of Archibald Macleachlan of Craigintyre (who, with his son, John Macleachlan, bar of Craigintyre, took burden for her), whereby the grantors confirm to the said John and his heirs their (the grantors') 20s lands of Glenchamman and 12½ lands of Glenchamman to be held of the lands of Duntroon for a reddenda to Andrew, bishop of Bamore, and his successors of 10 marks and other duties, and 2s to the grantors as glebe-lands. It required, together with ½ boll of dry measure. Witnesses: Robert Campbell, bar of Auchinbreck, Alexander Campbell, brother german of Duncan Campbell of Inverclyde, Neil Macleachlan, brother german of Duncan Campbell of Inverclyde, and James Kilmarnock, servitor to Craigintyre, and James Kilmarnock, notary public. (Seal lost.)

<sup>10</sup> Ancestor of Campbell of Stroudmont. He had been minister of Kilmarnock in 1602, but was deprived of his living for not paying for William and Mary.

<sup>11</sup> Probably so called from the tower-trees (towers).

<sup>12</sup> I presume the whole of Glenchamman extended to 4 merk lands of which Duntroon and his eldest son held 2½. John later made over to them half a merk land of Glenchamman, but in the absence of all the writs it is difficult to understand exactly what was the history of the tenure.

3. 15 July 1628 : Sasine on above (James Kincaid, n.p.), given by Colin MacLachlan, fiar of Craiginterve to the said John. Witnesses : John McLartych, miller in Achachrom, Malcolm McCorane in Raschoille, George Merschell there, Niall McOlvorie in Achachrom, Dougall McCorane, son of above Malcolm, and Archibald McVurich.

4. At Duntroon, 28 Feb. 1631 : Instrument of Resignation (Alexander Kincaid, n.p.) by John Campbell of Glencharran to Donald Campbell of Duntroon of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  merk or  $\frac{6}{8}$  land of Glencharranbeg, in Kilmartin parish. Witnesses : Archibald MacLachlan of Craiginterve, Patrick Campbell, son of the said Donald, Colin Campbell of Barbreck and Ferquhar Campbell, lawful son of Ronald Campbell of Barichebeyan.

#### LANDS OF LETTIRNAMOLT.

31 May 1636 : Sasine (Duncan Duncanson, of Lismore Diocese, n.p.) on a charter (dated at Barmolloch, 12 May 1636) by Alexander MacIver *alias* Campbell of Barmolloch, with consent of Fingwell Campbell, his spouse, whereby he granted the 2 merk lands of Lettirnamolte in Glassary to John dow McGillechallum bane VcKellar and his heirs etc. The charter contained a precept of sasine, addressed to Colin MacLachlan, apparent of Innischonnell, and was witnessed by Niall, bishop of the Isles, William Hamilton, his servitor, James Boyd, lawful son of Andrew, bishop of Lismore, Niall Carswell of Carnassarie, Colin and Lachlan, lawful sons of Donald MacLachlan, Captain of Innischonnell, and Archibald McVicar, servitor of the notary. Witnesses to the sasine were : Archibald Campbell of Auchadaherlich, Alexander MacIver *alias* Campbell of Leckwarrie, Archibald McIlmachesage in Barmolloch, Kenneth Oconchar, servitor of Donald Oconchar, mediciner in Lorne, and Malcolm McEan dowie VcGillechallum bane VcKellar, lawful son of deceased<sup>99</sup> John dow McGillechallum bane.

#### LANDS OF OVER RUDILL.

23 Feb. 1643 : Sasine (Niall McVicar, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.) on a precept of c.c. (dated at Dundee, 25 Jan. 1643), addressed by John, Viscount of Dudhope, to John MacLachlan, fiar of Stroneskar, for the infeftment of Niall Campbell, now of Over Rudill, as eldest lawful son and heir of deceased John Campbell of Rudill, in the 3 merk lands of Over Rudill, 2 merk lands of Barryill and Knoknakeardach and 1 merk land of Kilbryde. The sasine was witnessed by Andrew Watson and Duncan McDonald VcPatrick<sup>100</sup> in Kilmartin and Dugall MacIver and Donald McKay in Rudill.

As the descents of the Campbells of Oib, Lergnachunzeon, Glencharran and Rudill have already been given in *The Genealogist*, I omit charts.

<sup>99</sup> Sic in the Duke's copy. If it is correct, the grantee of the charter would seem to have died between 12 and 31 May.

<sup>100</sup> Obviously a son of one of the illegitimate sons of the first laird of Ellanrie. I think Stroneskar must be an error for Strones.

3. 15 July 1838: Sasine on above (James Kincaid, n.p.) given by Colin MacLachlan, bar of Craigintyre to the said John. Witnesses: John McArthur, miller in Ardchnam, Malcolin McCune in Kilmartin, George Merschell there, Neil MacQuarrie in Ardchnam, Douglas McQuarrie, son of above Malcolin, and Archibald McVicar.

4. At Dunoon 28 Feb. 1831: Parturition of Resignation (Alexander Kincaid, n.p.) by John Campbell of Glenchattan to Donald Campbell of Dunoon of the 1/2 mark or 6/8 land of Glenchattan, in Kilmartin parish. Witnesses: Archibald MacLachlan of Craigintyre, Patrick Campbell, son of the said Donald, Colin Campbell of Barbrisk and Fortunar Campbell, lawful son of Ronald Campbell of Barbrisk.

## LANDS OF BETTINAMOL.

31 May 1836: Sasine (Duncan Dunstan, of Lismore Diocese, n.p.) on a charter (dated at Barmulloch, 12 May 1836) by Alexander MacIver, alias Campbell of Barmulloch, with consent of Finwell Campbell, in his spouse, whereby he granted the 2 mark lands of Bettinamol in Glasary to John dow McGillicuddy, late Viceroy and his heirs etc. The charter contained a precept of sasine, addressed to Colin MacLachlan, agent of Lismore, and was witnessed by Neil, bishop of the Isles, William Hamilton, his secretary, James Boyd, lawful son of Andrew, bishop of Lismore, Neil Cairns of Cairns, Colin and Archibald McVicar, secretary of the notary. Witnesses to the sasine were: Archibald Campbell of Ardchnam, Alexander MacIver, alias Campbell of Barmulloch, Archibald McQuarrie, in Barmulloch, Kenneth O'Connor, secretary of Donald O'Connor, physician in Borne, and Malcolin McGillicuddy, late Viceroy, lawful son of deceased John dow McGillicuddy.

## LANDS OF OVER RUDILL.

23 Feb. 1813: Sasine (Neil McVicar, clerk of Lismore Diocese, n.p.) on a precept of sasine (dated at Dunoon 25 Jan. 1813), addressed by John Viceroy of Rudill, to John MacLachlan, bar of Stronach, for the indentment of Neil Campbell, now of Over Rudill, as eldest lawful son and heir of deceased John Campbell of Rudill, in the 2 mark lands of Over Rudill, 2 mark lands of Barryll and MacKeanach and 1 mark land of Killybeg. The sasine was witnessed by Andrew Watson and Duncan McDonald Viceroy in Kilmartin and Duall MacIver and Donald McKay in Rudill.

As the descents of the Campbells of Old Lurganachunson, Glencharan and Rudill have already been given in The Genealogist, I omit charts.

<sup>10</sup> See in the Duke's copy. If it is correct, the grantee of the charter would seem to have died between 12 and 21 May.  
<sup>11</sup> Obviously a son of one of the illegitimate sons of the first lord of Elnaich.  
 I think Stronach must be an error for Stronach.



# A NOTE ON THE ORIGIN OF MALCOLM (OR MACCALLUM) OF POLTALLOCH.

In the Kirk Session Records of Kilmartin, Argyll (Sessions 114 and 115, 10 Oct. and 23 Nov. 1731), we find Donald M'Callum of Poltalloch claiming, against Alexander M' Iseik, miller at Slockvullin, possession of the burial places of the family of M'Kiseck of Lergie and Barayirgaig. His case was that his family had had "peaceable possession" for forty years and upwards and that the said family were "rather M'Callums than M'Kisecks," and, moreover, that the defender had asked permission of the claimant and his cousin, Angus M'Callum, "now in Barachebeyan", that his father, John M'Kiseck, might be buried there. Poltalloch stated that the defender "pretends to have come" of the family in question, but that no one had "made up the Pretender's Genealogie or Relation to the said M'Kisecks"; but there is no record as to whether Poltalloch produced his own pedigree. As, however, the miller did not put in an appearance, the Session found "that the said Donald M'Callum of Poltalloch and his cousin, Angus M'Callum *alias* M'Alister Vic Dhonchaigh-riavich in Barachebayen in Craignish are legally descended of those who by a Patronimeck name M'Kisecks of Lergie yet whose reall surname was M'Callum and to whome the Troughstones and Buriall places . . . did belong . . ."; and it is appointed that possession of them (four in number) lies with Poltalloch and his cousin, Angus M'Callum Bruck [probably *breck*].

The Craignish History, written about 1720 by Alexander Campbell, advocate, brother of George Campbell of Craignish, states that one of the sons of a former "MacKisage, Baron of Largie," became Martay of Craignish and held the lands of Corranbeg under these Campbells up to the lifetime of the writer, but changed the name to MacCallum "from the sons of one of them called Moal-Callum," and that the last of the direct line, having no children, left the property "to one Zacharia McCallum, Commissar Depute of Argyll and son to Mr. Archibald McCallum, Parson of Glasry, from which Zacharia my father bought it about the year 1688." The author states that, as a boy, he knew the above Testator, who was then a very old man, and that he had examined all the Writs of Corranbeg; and as, in other parts of his History he quotes freely from extant charters, papal indults, *etc.*, and expresses the opinion that "Parchments are the best genealogists," it can hardly be questioned that the Malcolms do descend from the M'Kisecks of Lergie. "Zacharia" is, of course, an ancestor of Poltalloch.

I may add that this Craignish History has never been published, which is a pity, as it is exceedingly amusing. Several copies are, however, in existence (one at the Lyon office); and Mr. J. A. Campbell of Barbreck recently lent me one that he had himself made from the original, which was lent to him by the late Mr. James Campbell, who was head of the Craignish family.

HERBERT CAMPBELL

# A NOTE ON THE ORIGIN OF MALLON (OR MAGALLUM) OF PORTALOOCH.

In the Kirk Session Records of Kilmartin, Argyll (Sessions 111 and 112, 10 Oct. and 22 Nov. 1781), we find Donald M. Callum of Portalloch claiming against Alexander M. Isack, miller at Stockvullin, possession of the burial place of the family of M. Isack of Isack and Isackvullin. His case was that his family had had "possessible possession" for forty years and upwards and that the said family were "rather M. Callums than M. Isacks", and, moreover, that the defender had asked permission of the claimant and his cousin, Angus M. Callum, "now in Barmaboyan," that his father, John M. Isack, might be buried there. Portalloch stated that the defender "pretends to have come" at the family in question, but that no one had "made up the Pretender's Genealogy or Relation to the said M. Isacks"; but there is no record as to whether Portalloch produced his own pedigree. As, however, the miller did not put in an appearance, the Session found "that the said Donald M. Callum of Portalloch and his cousin, Angus M. Callum, who are M. Isacks, descended of those who by a Patrimony name M. Isacks of Isack, yet whose real surname was M. Callum and to whom the Township and Burial place . . . did belong . . . and it is up- pointed that possession of them (four in number) lies with Portalloch and his cousin, Angus M. Callum, Brock (probably) Isack."

The Original History, written about 1750 by Alexander Campbell, advocate, brother of George Campbell of Cullinstown, states that one of the sons of a former "Machliss" (Baron of Lurgie), became Master of the lands of Cullinstown under these Campbells up to the lifetime of the writer, but changed the name to MacCallum, "from the sons of one of them called MacCallum," and that the last of the direct line, having no children, left the property "to one Zacharia MacCallum, Commissioner of the Exchequer, from which Zacharia was further bought in about the year 1688." The author states that, as a boy, he knew the above Testator, who was then a very old man, and that he had examined all the Writs of Cullinstown, and, in other parts of his history, he quotes freely from extant charters, paper indents, etc., and expresses the opinion that "Patrimony are the best genealogists," it can hardly be questioned that the MacCallums descended from the M. Isacks of Isack. "Zacharia" is, of course, an ancestor of Portalloch.

I may add that this Original History has never been published, which is a pity, as it is exceedingly amusing. Revised copies are, however, in existence (one at the Lyon Office); and Mr. A. A. Campbell of Barmaboyan recently lent me one that he had himself made from the original, which was lent to him by the late Mr. James Campbell, who was head of the Original family.

HERBERT CAMPBELL

## THE MORTEYNES OF MARSTON AND TILLSWORTH.

By G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, A.M., LL.B.

More than five hundred years has elapsed since the male line of the ancient lords of Marston and Tillsworth came to an end in the reign of Richard II, and the result is that in spite of the important place they once held in the ranks of the Bedfordshire gentry, their name and existence has well nigh been forgotten ; nor have we anything regarding them except a few brief and incidental notices in the Visitations of the Heralds and a few scattered notes in various antiquarian publications.

The purpose of this paper is : firstly, to show the descent of the Bedfordshire family from the elder branch at Cossale and Wollerton in the county of Nottingham ; and, secondly, to give an account of the Bedfordshire family itself. In the course of his investigations, the writer has discovered much information regarding the Morteyns of Nottinghamshire, and also the cadet branch of the Tillsworth line settled at Tirefield in Bucks, and this will be set forth herewith ; but the main purpose, which will be kept in view, will be the history of the Bedfordshire house. The investigation is one that is well worth the time and labour that has been bestowed upon it. This family supplied many knights of the shire for the county of Bedford to the early parliaments of the first and second Edwards ; one of its members was summoned to the Great Council at Newcastle in 1296, and still another, half cleric, half soldier, rose high in the favour of the third Edward, was appointed his Escheator for the kingdom of Ireland, and was one of his companions in arms at the taking of Calais ; with such a record it seems fitting that their history should be rescued for some little time longer from the oblivion that has covered it for five centuries.

The origin of the de Morteyns is as yet uncertain, but enough is known to make it seem probable that a further investigation of the founder of the race in England should reveal his parentage. There can be no doubt that the name originated in the county of Mortaine in Normandy, whose count, Robert, a brother of the Conqueror, appears frequently in the Domesday. Again, we know that Stephen, Count of Boulogne, and afterwards King of England, was Count of Mortaine in Normandy. Now, Robert de Morteyne, the first of the name in England, appears in the reign of Henry I as one of the under tenants of William Peverel, who was one of Stephen's chief adherents, and the name Eustace, which suggests a connection with the house of Boulogne, appears as a favorite one with the Morteyns from the earliest times. So that it seems probable that Robert de Morteyne, the tenant of Peverel, was in some way connected with King Stephen, who was also Count of Mortaine and Boulogne.



## THE MORTREYS OF MARSTON AND TILLSWORTH.

BY G. ANDREW MORTREY, A.M., LL.B.

More than five hundred years have elapsed since the main line of the ancient lords of Marston and Tillsworth came to an end in the reign of Richard II, and the result is that in spite of the important place they once held in the ranks of the Bedfordshire gentry, their name and existence has well nigh been forgotten; nor have we anything regarding them except a few brief and incidental notices in the *Vitalians* of the *Mermaid* and a few scattered notes in various antiquarian publications.

The purpose of this paper is: firstly, to show the descent of the Bedfordshire family from the older branch of *Lesles* and *Whittons* in the county of Nottingham; and, secondly, to give an account of the Bedfordshire family itself. In the course of the investigation, the writer has discovered much information regarding the Mortreys of Nottinghamshire, and also the older branch of the Tillsworth line settled at Tilsford in Bucks, and this will be set forth hereafter; but the main purpose, which will be kept in view, will be the history of the Bedfordshire house. The investigation is one that is well worth the time and labour that has been bestowed upon it. This family supplied many knights of the shire for the county of Bedford to the early years of the first and second Edwards; one of its members was named to the Great Council at Newcastle in 1296, and still another, half cleric, half soldier, rose high in the favour of the third Edward, was appointed his chamberlain for the kingdom of Ireland, and was one of his companions in arms at the taking of Calais; with such a record it seems fitting that their history should be rescued for some little time longer from the oblivion that has covered it for five centuries.

The origin of the Mortreys is as yet uncertain, but enough is known to make it seem probable that a further investigation of the founder of the race in England should reveal his pedigree. There can be no doubt that the name originated in the county of Mortain in Normandy, whose count, Robert, a brother of the Conqueror, appears frequently in the *Domesday*. Again, we know that Stephen, Count of Boulogne, and afterwards King of England, was Count of Mortain in Normandy. Now, Robert de Mortreys, the first of the name in England, appears in the reign of Henry I as one of the under tenants of William I, who was one of Stephen's chief adherents, and the name *Estac*, which suggests a connection with the house of Boulogne, appears as a favorite one with the Mortreys from the earliest times. So that it seems probable that Robert de Mortreys, the tenant of Estac, was in some way connected with King Stephen, who was also Count of Mortain and Boulogne.

The account of the early members of the family as given in Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, is based upon the Monasticon and upon the Lenton Cartulary, and is substantially correct. Robert de Mortoin was present at the founding of Lenton Priory by William Peverel and witnessed the charter of the foundation. This Robert was dead before 22 Henry II, when Adam de Moretonia appears in the Pipe Roll for that year; and his son, Eustace de Morteyn, called Lord of Wollaton, confirmed to Lenton Priory the alms which Robert de Moreton, his grandfather, and Adam, his father, gave them, and Adam de Morteyn, son of Adam, and brother of Eustace, also confirmed the grant. The charters of Semperingham printed in *The Genealogist*, N.S., xvi, pp. 154, 155, and 156, show that Adam, the son of the first Robert, was of age and married between 1155 and 1165 and that he had a brother, William, and probably a brother Geoffrey; and from the same Charters he appears to have been alive as late as 1180.

Our interest centres about Eustace, the grandson of Robert, who was one of the rebels taken at Rochester at the close of John's reign in 1216 (*Cf. Litt. Claus.*), and on 8 July 18 John (1216) a letter of safe conduct was given to "Hillar," wife of Eustace de Mortoin, for the purpose of ransoming her husband. (*Rot. Litt. Pat.* ed. of Record Comm. p. 190.) This Eustace died before 1 March 7 Henry III, when his son and heir Eustace paid relief and did homage for his lands. (*Rot. Finium*, Vol. I, p. 102.)

This second Eustace must have died before 20 Feb. 18 Henry III, when the King gave the marriage of the heir of Eustace de Mortoin to Ralph Fitz Nicholas. (*Rot. Fin.* Vol. I, p. 254), and on 15 Aug. 1234 (18 Henry III) we have a request from the king to Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, that, "whereas he has granted the custody of the lands, late of Eustace de Morteyn in the Honor of Peverel to his steward, Ralph Fitz Nicholas, the Bishop will also grant to the said Fitz Nicholas the custody of the lands which Eustace held in fee of the Bishop at Donnesby and Braunston." (*Cf. Cal. Pat. Rolls* 1232-47, p. 61.) These latter lands appear to have descended to the Morteyns from the marriage of the second Eustace with the heiress of Richard Silvain, as in the Register of Bishop Hugo, in his XVIII year (1227) we have Eustace de Morteyn, who married the daughter and heiress of Richard Silvayn, presenting to the church of Branston, while in the XIV year of Bishop Hugo (1223) Richard Silvain renounced his right of presentation to the church at "Dunesby." (*Cf. Register of Hugo de Wells*, Vol. III, p. 122, and Vol. II, p. 303.) The heir of the last Eustace was clearly William de Morteyn, who first appears in the Close Rolls in 1242. (*Cf. Cal. Close Rolls* 1237-42, p. 487.) In the Testa de Nevill this William was returned as holding 1 knight's fee in Cossale and Wollerton of the Honor of Peverel, while in his *Inq. Post Mortem*, taken 12 Edward I, he held lands in the counties of Leicester, Lincoln, Derby, and Nottingham. In Leicester he held Braunston, which had belonged to the Silveins and in Lincolnshire Donnesby, also a Silvein estate, in Derby he held lands in Eyum and Rysley (*Cf. "Derbyshire Charters"*) and in Nottingham he held Cossale and Wollerton of the Honor of Peverel. His heir was



The account of the early members of the family as given in Thornton's Nottinghamshire is based upon the Mortons and upon the London Charter, and is substantially correct. Robert de Morton was present at the founding of London Priory by William I. and was witness to the charter of the foundation. This Robert was dead before 22 Henry II, when Adam de Mortons appears in the Pipe Roll for that year; and his son, Rostace de Mortons, called Lord of Wollston, continued to London Priory the same which Robert de Morton, his grandfather, and Adam, his father gave them, and Adam de Mortons, son of Adam, and brother of Rostace, also confirmed the grant. The charter of Mortonsburgh is printed in The Genealogist, N.S., xvi, pp. 154, 155, and 156, shows that Adam, the son of the first Robert, was of age and married between 1155 and 1165 and that he had a brother, William, and probably a brother Rostace; and from the same charter he appears to have been alive as late as 1180.

Our interest centres about Rostace, the grandson of Robert, who was one of the rebels taken at Rochester at the close of John's reign in 1216 (C.C. & A. 1216), and on 8 July 1216 a letter of safe conduct was given to "Hilmar," wife of Rostace de Mortons, for the purpose of returning her husband. (Rot. Lib. 1216, ed. of Record Comm. p. 196.) This Rostace died before 1 March 11 Henry III, when his son and heir Rostace paid relief and did homage for his lands. (Rot. Pat. 11 Henry III, p. 192.)

This second Rostace must have died before 20 Feb. 18 Henry III, when the King gave the marriage of the heir of Rostace de Mortons to Ralph Fitz Nicholas (Rot. Lib. 11 Henry III, p. 254), and on 15 Aug. 1234 (18 Henry III) we have a request from the king to Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, that "whosoever he has granted the custody of the lands late of Rostace de Mortons in the Honor of Peverel to his steward, Ralph Fitz Nicholas, the Bishop will also grant to the said Fitz Nicholas the custody of the lands which Rostace held in fee of the Bishop of Doncaster and Hunsdon." (C.C. Cal. Pat. 1234-47, p. 84.) These latter lands appear to have descended to the Mortons from the marriage of the second Rostace with the heiress of Richard Silvein, as in the Register of Bishop Hugo, in his XVII year (1237) we have Rostace de Mortons, who married the daughter and heiress of Richard Silvein, presenting to the church of Hunsdon, while in the XIV year of Bishop Hugo (1233) Richard Silvein renounced his right of presentation to the church of "Dunstable." (C.C. Register of Hugo de Hely, Vol. III, p. 123, and Vol. II, p. 302.) The heiress of the last Rostace was clearly William de Mortons, who first appears in the Close Rolls in 1242. (C.C. Cal. Close Rolls 1237-42, p. 487.) In the Testa de Nevill this William was returned as holding 1 knight's fee in Coswale and Wollston of the Honor of Peverel, while in the 12th Nov. taken 12 Edward I, he held lands in the counties of Leicester, Lincoln, Derby and Nottingham. In Leicester he held Barmston, which had belonged to the Silveins and in Lincolnshire Doncaster, also a Silvein estate, in Derby he held lands in Ryum and Rydel (C.C. "Dunstable Charter") and in Nottingham he held Coswale and Wollston of the Honor of Peverel. His heir was



his nephew, Roger, son of Roger de Mortein, aged 21 years on the previous Michaelmas. (*Cf. Cal. Inq. Ed. 1, Vol. II, No. 508.*)

Sofar, the pedigree of the Nottinghamshire family is perfectly clear, and we now come to the question of how the Bedfordshire family is connected with the one settled at Cossale. The first mention we have of John de Morteyn, the founder of the family in Bedfordshire, is in 39 Henry III (1254), when John de Morteyn and his wife, Constance, appear as querants in a fine levied at Marston. (*Beds. Ft. Fines, 39 Henry III, m. 10. Cf. Victoria County History under Marston.*) In the Testa de Nevill John de Morteyn is returned as holding the fee of "Twylesworth" in Bedfordshire of the fee of Eustace de Morteyn. We must now turn back to the Domesday and the *Liber Rubens*. In the Domesday we find that Tillsworth was held by William Peverel, it being the only manor that that great baron held in Bedfordshire, and in the *Liber Rubens* we find under the Honor of Piperelli (Peverel) in Nottinghamshire, 12 and 13 John, that Eustace de Morteyn held 3 knights' fees in the county of Nottingham, to wit, in Haunn, two knights' fees and one in Wolbaneston and Cotesfale (Wollaton and Cossale) and also one fee in "Tolesworth in Buckinghamscira" (*sic., i.e. Tillsworth in Bedfordshire*). (*Lib. Rub. ed. Hall p. 584.*)

The last mention we have of John de Morteyn is on 14 Aug. 49 Henry III, when he was given letters of protection. In the *Rot. Hund.* 7 Edward I, Constance de Morteyn, who was the wife of Sir Bernard Bruce, held the manor of Conington in Huntingdon by the marriage gift of Sir Bernard, whose son and heir, Bernard, holds of Sir Robert Bruce, who holds of the king of Scots. (*Cf. Rot. Hund. Vol. II, p. 652.*) In 11 Edward I, Robert de Wotton and his wife, Constance, passed a fine in Marston (*Beds. Ft. Fines 11 Edward I, No. 1; Cf. Victoria County History under Marston*). In the Feudal Aid of 1285 Constance de Morteyn held the vill of Marston of the Barony of Kainho and in the same Aid John de Morteyn was holding Tillsworth of William de Morteyn, who held of the King. On 8 Dec. 1293 (22 Edward I) the King granted free warren to John de Morteyn and his heirs in his demesne lands in Marston and Tillesworth co. Beds. (*Cal. Charter Rolls 1257-1300, p. 433; Char. Roll 22 Ed. I, m. 13.*)

We may pause here a moment to sum up the evidence. In 1211-12 we find Tillsworth held by Eustace de Morteyn the first; he is dead by the 7 Henry III, when his son, Eustace, then of age, succeeded him. This Eustace died before 20 Feb. 18 Henry III, leaving a minor son and heir William. (*Cf. Curia Regis Roll 149, Trinity, 37 Henry III, where William is called the son and heir of Eustace.*) This William seems to have come of age about 1242. Now, in 1254 we find John de Morteyn with a wife, Constance, holding in Marston, and in the Testa de Nevill he holds Tillsworth of the fee of Eustace de Morteyn. It appears that John de Morteyn must have died some time about 1265 as Bernard Bruce, the second husband of Constance, was dead by 1266. By 1282 Constance had married for a third time Robert de Wotton. In 1285 she was holding Marston, while her son was holding Tillsworth, and she was dead before 1293, when her son John was holding both Tillsworth

his nephew, Roger, son of Roger de Mortimer, aged 21 years on the previous Michaelmas. (C. Cal. Ind. Ed. I, Vol. II, No. 508.)

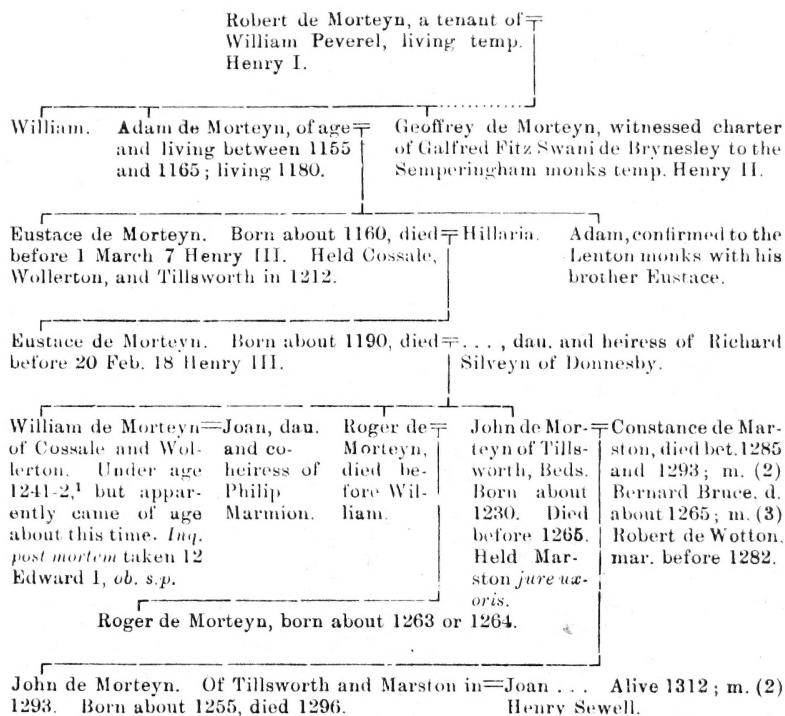
So far, the pedigree of the Nottinghamshire family is perfectly clear, and we now come to the question of how the Bedoldest family is connected with the one settled at Coslale. The first mention we have of John de Mortimer, the founder of the family in Bedoldest, is in Henry III. (1216), when John de Mortimer and his wife, Constance, appear as tenants in a fine levied at Marston. (Heda. Pt. II, No. 33, Henry III. m. 10. C. Victoria County History under Marston.) In the Testa de Nevill John de Mortimer is returned as holding the fee of "Tylsworth" in Bedoldest of the fee of Eustace de Mortimer. We must now turn back to the Donnersday, and the Liber Wobes. In the Donnersday we find that Tylsworth was held by William Pover, it being the only manor that that great baron held in Bedoldest, and in the Liber Wobes we find under the Honor of Wigorn (Pover) in Nottinghamshire, 12 and 13 John, that Eustace de Mortimer held 3 knights' fees in the county of Nottingham, to wit, in Ham, two knights' fees and one in Wollaston and Gotesale (Wollaston and Gotesale) and also one fee in "Tylsworth in Buckinghamshire" (sic, i.e. Tylsworth in Bedoldest). (Liber Wob. ed. Hall p. 284.)

The last mention we have of John de Mortimer is on 11 Aug. 12 Henry III., when he was given letters of protection. In the Rot. Hund. 7 Edward I. Constance de Mortimer, who was the wife of Sir Bernard Bruce, held the manor of Conington in Huntingdon by the marriage gift of Sir Bernard, whose son and heir, Bernard, holds of Sir Robert Bruce, who holds of the king in Scote. (C. Rot. Hund. Vol. II, p. 652.) In 11 Edward I. Robert de Wotton and his wife, Constance, passed a fine in Marston (Heda. Pt. II, No. 1; C. Victoria County History under Marston.) In the Rental Aid of 1285 Constance de Mortimer held the vill of Marston of the Baron of Kainbo and in the same Aid John de Mortimer was holding Tylsworth of William de Mortimer, who held of the King. On 8 Dec. 1293 (22 Edward I.) the King granted free warren to John de Mortimer and his heirs in his demesne lands in Marston and Tylsworth co. Beds. (Cal. Charter Rolls 1287-1300, p. 133; C. Rot. Hund. 22 Ed. I, m. 12.)

We may pause here a moment to sum up the evidence. In 1216 we find Tylsworth held by Eustace de Mortimer the first; he is dead by the 7 Henry III., when his son, Eustace, then of age, succeeded him. This Eustace died before 30 Feb. 18 Henry III., leaving a minor son and heir William. (C. Victoria County History under Marston.) This William is called the son and heir of Eustace. Now John de Mortimer have come of age about 1242. Now, in 1254 we find John de Mortimer with a wife, Constance, holding in Marston, and in the Testa de Nevill he holds Tylsworth of the fee of Eustace de Mortimer. It appears that John de Mortimer must have died some time about 1235 as Bernard Bruce, the second husband of Constance, was dead by 1266. By 1285 Constance had married for a third time Robert de Wotton, and she who was holding Marston, while her son was holding Tylsworth, and she was dead before 1293, when her son John was holding both Tylsworth

and Marston. It appears, therefore, that John de Morteyn was a younger brother of William de Morteyn and a son of the second Eustace, and that he was enfeoffed of Tillsworth by William. That he was married before 1254 to the heiress of Marston named Constance and died about 1265, upon which Constance, his widow, remarried Bernard Bruce, and after his death one Robert de Wotton. She was alive in 1285 when she was holding her manor of Marston, while the Morteyn manor of Tillsworth was held at that time by her son of William of Cossale, who died about this time and was succeeded by his nephew Roger. By 1293, Constance being dead, both estates were united in the person of her son, John de Morteyn, the child of her first husband.

The following chart will make the above evidence clear.

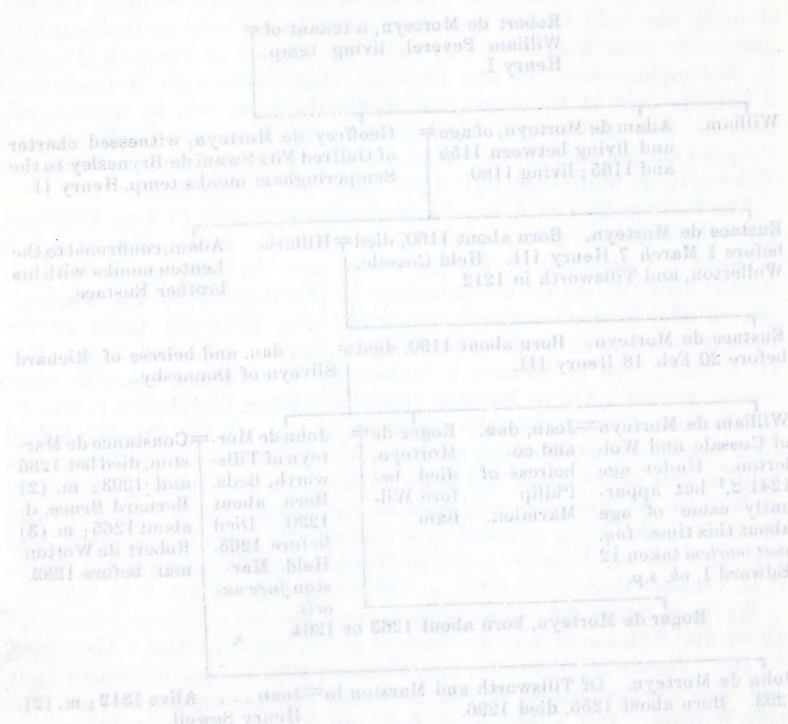


We must now turn to the descent of the family after its settlement at Tillsworth and Marston, which at first sight offers some difficulties until the various entries are studied and reconciled. A pedigree from the *De Banco Rolls* in the 39 Edward III, wherein Master Edmund de

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Rot. Robert Grosseteste*, vol. ii, p. 415, where in the seventh year of the Bishop (1241-2) Ralph Fitz Nicholas, guardian of the heir of Eustace de Morteyn, presented to the church of Branston; but also cf. *Cal. Close Rolls* 1237-42, p. 487.



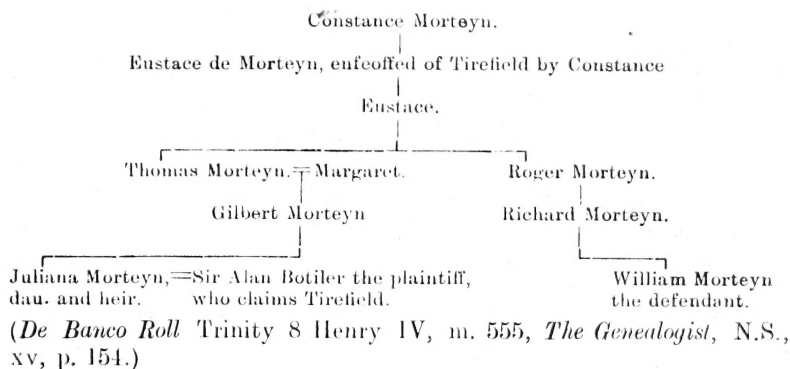
and Marston. It appears, therefore, that John de Mortyn was a younger brother of William de Mortyn and a son of the second Eustace, and that he was entailed of Tilsworth by William. That he was married before 1264 to the heiress of Marston named Constance and died about 1265, upon which Constance, his widow, remarried Bernard Bruce, and after his death one Robert de Weston. She was alive in 1285 when she was holding her manor of Marston, while the Mortyns of Tilsworth was held at that time by her son of William of Gossale, who died about this time and was succeeded by his nephew Roger. By 1293, Constance being dead, both estates were united in the person of her son, John de Mortyn, the child of her first husband. The following chart will make the above evidence clear.



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<sup>1</sup> Cf. also Robert Grosseteste, vol. II, p. 415, where in the seventh year of the Bishop (1241-2) King Edward III is mentioned as the heir of Eustace de Mortyn, presented to the church of Hereford; but also Cf. Cal. Close Rolls 1247-52, p. 487.

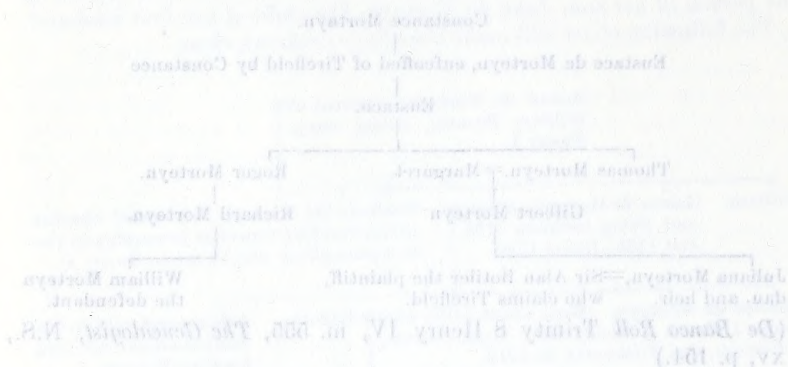
Morteyn sued Sir Walter de Manny for the manor of Oveston co. Northampton, gives four generations of the family and states that Constance, the great grandmother of Edmund, was unjustly disseised by a certain John de Oxendene and Christiana de Marisco. Edmund states that Constance was seized in the time of Edward I and from her the manor descended to her son, John, and from him to his son, John, and from this last John to the plaintiff, Edmund, his son and heir. (*De Banco Roll* 421, m. 152, Mich. 39 Edward III.) Another suit from the *De Banco Rolls* in the 8 Henry IV gives the descent of the Tirefield co. Bucks branch from a younger son of Constance, as follows :



In the Feudal Aid for 1346 (20 Edward III) "Thomas de Mortein held the fee of Tyrefelde of Master Edmund de Mortein, as of his manor of Merston that Eustace de Morteyn once held." These entries show the descent of the Tirefield family and their relation to the family of Tillsworth and Marston.

Turning back now to the Marston family, we get a series of entries that at first seem very confusing. The *Annales Prioratus de Dunstablia*, published in the *Annales Monastici* (Vol. III, page 408) state that in the year 1296 Sir John de Morteyn died and that his heir had married the daughter of Richard de Rothwell. In 1308 John de Morteyn and Joan, his wife, settled two parts of the manor of Tillsworth on themselves for life, remainder to their son, Thomas, remainder to their son, Edmund (Feet of Fines, Beds. Trinity 1 Edward II, no. 7; Cf. Victoria County History of Beds. Vol. III, p. 433). In 1312 Henry de Sewell and his wife, Joan, settled one third of Tillsworth, which was held by Joan in dower on John de Morteyn. (Feet of Fines, Beds. Mich. 6 Edward II, No. 13; Cf. Victoria County History, Beds. Vol. III, p. 433.) In 4 Edward III John de Morteyn was cited to show his right of free warren in Marston and Tillsworth and he pleaded that King Edward, the grandfather of the king, who now is, granted these rights by Charter to his father, John de Morteyn, and that King Edward, the father of the king that now is, granted to him himself a right of market and venery. (*Placita Quo Warranto* 4 Ed. III, pp. 43-44.) In 20 Edward III, Magister Edmund de Morteyn settled one half of Tillsworth

Mortimer and Sir Walter de Manny for the manor of Oveston co. Northampton, gives four generations of the family and states that Constance, the great-grandmother of Edmund, was unjustly dispossessed by a certain John the Oxendone and Christian de Marisco. Edmund states that Constance was seized in the time of Edward I and from her the manor descended to her son, John, and from him to his son, John, and from this last John to the plaintiff, Edmund, his son and heir. (De Banco Roll 421, m. 152, Mich. 23 Edward III.) Another suit from the De Banco Rolls in the 8 Henry IV gives the descent of the Tishfield co. Bucks branch from a younger son of Constance, as follows:



In the feudal Aid for 1246 (20 Edward III) "Thomas de Mortimer held the fee of Tyngbelle of Master Edmund de Mortimer, as of his manor of Marston that Edmund de Mortimer once held." These entries show the descent of the Tishfield family and their relation to the family of Tillsforth and Marston.

Turning back now to the Marston family, we get a series of entries that at first seem very confusing. The *Annals of the Duchy of Lancaster* (Vol. III, page 408) state that in the year 1298 Sir John de Mortimer died and that his heir had married the daughter of Richard de Hothwell. In 1308 John de Mortimer and John, his wife, settled two parts of the manor of Tillsforth on themselves for life, remainder to their son, Thomas, remainder to their son, Edmund (Foot of Rines, *Bedfordshire*, Vol. I, no. 7, C. Victoria County History of Bucks, Vol. III, p. 433). In 1312 Henry de Sewell and his wife, Joan, settled one third of Tillsforth, which was held by John in dower on John de Mortimer (Foot of Rines, *Bedfordshire*, Vol. I, no. 13, C. Victoria County History, *Bedfordshire*, Vol. III, p. 433). In 1 Edward III John de Mortimer was cited to show his right of free warren in Marston and Tillsforth and he pleaded that King Edward, the grandfather of the king, who now reigned, had granted these rights by Charter to his father, John de Mortimer, and that King Edward, the father of the king, had now granted to him himself a right of market and venery. (Purvis *Quebec*, Vol. I, pp. 43-44). In 20 Edward III, Master Edmund de Mortimer settled one half of Tillsforth



on his brother, John, and his wife, Katherine. (Feet of Fines, Beds., Mich. 20 Ed. III, No. 8). In the Feudal Aid for 1346 (20 Edward III) "John de Morteyn holds Marston in co. Beds. and Tyrefield in co. Bucks of the Barony of Kayno, which John de Morteyn formerly held and Thomas Morteyn holds Tyrefield of the said John as of his manor of Marston. On 28 January 22 Edward III (1348), Master Edmund de Morteyn is called "Lord of Marston." (Cf. Cal. Pat. Rolls 1348-50 p. 19.)

These items can only be reconciled by the following state of facts. John de Morteyn, son of Constance, must have married a wife Joan . . . and died in 1296. His widow must then have remarried Henry de Sewell. John, their son and heir, must have married Joan, daughter of Richard de Rothwell, and with her in 1308 he settled two parts of Tillsworth on himself and his wife for life, remainder to his eldest son, Thomas, remainder to his second son, Edmund. In 1312 Henry de Sewell and his wife, Joan, released her dower in Tillsworth to her son John de Morteyn. This John was alive in 1346 and he probably died about this time, whereupon Edmund, his son and heir (Thomas was apparently dead without issue) settled half of Tillsworth upon his younger brother, John, the third son of John and Joan, and his wife Katherine.

The pedigree being as I submit now clearly proved to this point, we may return to Sir John, who died about 1265. This Sir John like his elder brother, William, seems to have been a royalist in the wars of Simon de Montfort and in 1264, he was made keeper of Dunamenel, a manor of Edmund Crouchback in Northamptonshire, and was given letters of Protection 14 Aug. 49 Henry III. As this is his last appearance in the records, it is likely that he fell in the wars of this time fighting for King Henry and his son, Prince Edward.

His son, Sir John de Morteyn, who died in 1296, appears to have been summoned to the Great Council held at Newcastle in 1296, and for service in Scotland, but he must have died at about this time, and his descendants were not again summoned. The third John de Morteyn, his son, had a very active career; he was summoned on 24 June 1301, to the muster at Berwick preliminary to the invasion of Scotland, and in the 35 Edward I he represented Bedfordshire in the Parliament as knight of the shire and again in 2 Edward II. Both his wife and he were summoned on 8 Feb. 1308 to attend the Coronation of Edward II, and in the 2 Edward II he tilted at the tournament held at Dunstable, where he bore arms: "Ermine a chief indented gules." There is no doubt but that he stood in high favour with the second Edward, who appointed him to various offices of local trust, such as Conservator of the Peace and Collector for Bedfordshire. He was frequently summoned for the Scotch wars, wherein it was sought to wipe out the disgrace of Bannockburn and as the King's course became more and more difficult, it is clear that he relied more and more upon Sir John. He was made constable of the royal Castle of Rockingham and given custody of the forests between Oxford and Stamford Bridges in 18 Edward II, which positions he held as late as 6 March 1326, and was once more knight of

on his brother John, and his wife Katherine. (West of Wales, Bedes, Mich. 20 Ed. III, No. 8). In the Hospital Aid for 1318 (20 Edward III) "John de Mortimer holds Marston in co. Bedes, and Tyntreld in co. Bucks of the Barony of Evers, which John de Mortimer formerly held and Thomas Mortimer holds Tyntreld of the said John as of his manor of Marston. On 28 January 22 Edward III (1348) Master Edmund de Mortimer is called "lord of Marston." (W. Cal. Pat. Rolls 1348-50 p. 19.)

These items can only be reconciled by the following state of facts. John de Mortimer, son of Constance, must have married a wife, Joan . . . and died in 1296. His widow must then have remarried Henry de Swell. John, their son and heir, must have married Joan, daughter of Richard de Rothwell, and with her in 1308 he settled two parts of Tilsworth on himself and his wife for life, remainder to his eldest son, Thomas, remainder to his second son, Edmund. In 1312 Henry de Swell and his wife, Joan, released her dower in Tilsworth to her son John de Mortimer. This John was alive in 1348 and he probably died about this time, whereupon Edmund, his son and heir (Thomas was apparently dead without issue) settled half of Tilsworth upon his younger brother, John, the third son of John and Joan, and his wife Katherine.

The pedigree being as I submit now clearly proved to this point, we may return to Sir John, who died about 1295. This Sir John like his elder brother, William, seems to have been a royalist in the wars of Simon de Montfort, and in 1264 he was made keeper of Dunsmoor, a manor of Edmund Crouchback in Northamptonshire, and was given letters of Protection 14 Aug. 29 Henry III. As this is his last appearance in the records, it is likely that he fell in the wars of this time fighting for King Henry and his son, Prince Edward.

His son, Sir John de Mortimer, who died in 1296, appears to have been summoned to the Great Council held at Newcastle in 1296, and for service in Scotland, but he must have died at about this time, and his descendants were not again summoned. The third John de Mortimer, his son, had a very active career; he was summoned on 24 Jan. 1301, to the parliament at Berwick preliminary to the invasion of Scotland, and in the 30 Edward I he represented Bedfordshire in the Parliament as knight of the shire and again in 2 Edward II. Both his wife and he were summoned on 8 Feb. 1308 to attend the coronation of Edward II, and in the 2 Edward II he sat at the tournament held at Dunstable, where he bore arms; "bearing a chief indented gules." There is no doubt but that he stood in high favour with the second Edward, who appointed him to various offices of local trust, such as Constable of the Peace and Collector for Bedfordshire. He was frequently summoned for the Scotch wars, wherein it was sought to wipe out the disgrace of Bannockburn and as the King's cause became more and more difficult, it is clear that he relied more and more upon Sir John. He was made constable of the royal Castle of Rockingham and given custody of the forests between Oxford and Stamford Bridges in 18 Edward II, which positions he held as late as 6 March 1326, and was once more knight of

the shire for Beds. in 1324 ; on 1 August of that year he was returned as Commissioner of Array in Beds., but he in some way managed to save himself upon the fall of his master, for on 27 Aug. 1 Edward III, he was given a pardon for having adhered to Hugh le Despencer, the younger, and on 16 Feb. 1331-2, he once more appears, after several years of retirement, as Commissioner of the Peace for Bedfordshire and on October seventh of that same year he was given a protection for going overseas on the King's service. On 20 Oct. 1344 he held his last office, that of Commissioner of Inquest in Buckinghamshire and he seems to have died a few years later.

We now come to his eldest surviving son, Master Edmund de Morteyn, whose career as a cleric, court official and soldier warrant a somewhat extended notice of his life. He appears to have been born about 1300 and was probably educated at Cambridge, as in 1334 we learn of a trespass committed against him and his company there. (*Cf.* Cal. Pat. Rolls 1334-38 p. 64.)

At this time he must have been rapidly advancing into favour with King Edward, for in the 10 Edward III he appears as King's Clerk and Escheator for Ireland (*Abbrer. Rot. Orig.* Vol. II p. 107) but by 28 June 12 Edward III (1338) he was back in England and, as parson of Marston, he sat on a Commission of Oyer and Terminer in Beds. He was present at the siege of Calais in the array of Ralph, Baron of Stafford, and an entry in the Patent Rolls 4 Aug. 1347 sounds strange, when we consider that he was after all a churchman, for on that date he received a pardon for all homicides and felonies on account of his good services in France. On 8 Sep. 24 Edward III (1350) the Constable of Dover was ordered to permit Edmund de Morteyn and certain others, together with their yeomen and horses to pass overseas on a pilgrimage to Rome. (*Cf.* Cal. Close Rolls 1349-54 p. 267.) But prior to this he appears in the Papal Archives. On 6 Kalends of January 2 Clement VI (1344) an order was sent from Avignon by the Pope, to permit Edmund Morteyn D.C.L. to become a Canon of York, notwithstanding he has the Church of Marston. This seems to have been the result of a petition made by Richard Chamberlain "the King's Knight and companion of the ambassador, now at the Papal Court," on behalf of his uncle, Edmund de Morteyn, D.C.L., that he might be a canon and prebend of York, notwithstanding he already had the parish church of Marston. But his importance in the court of Edward is best shown by a petition to Pope Clement made by Edward, King of England, David, King of Scotland, Charles de Blois, Duke of Brittany, Henry, Earl of Lancaster, Ralph, Baron Stafford and John Darcy, Lord of Kneyth, on behalf of Edmund de Morteyn D.C.L. that he should be allowed to hold two benefices with a cure of souls and that on resigning them he could accept others. This was granted at Avignon 5 Ides of June 8 Clement VI (1349). On 2 Kal. April 9 Clement VI (1350) the office of papal Notary was conferred upon Edmund de Morteyn D.C.L. An entry in Pat. Rolls dated 15 January 1365-6 shows that he had lately set out at that time on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and he appears to have died while abroad upon this journey. There can be no doubt that



the ship for Bede in 1334: on 1 August of that year he was returned as Commissioner of Array in Bede, but in some way managed to save himself upon the fall of his master, for on 27 Aug. 1 Edward III. he was given a pardon for having adhered to Hugh de Desp'ers, the younger, and on 18 Feb. 1334-5, in some more apparent, after several years of retirement, as Commissioner of the Peace for Bathonsbury and on October seventh of that same year he was given a protection for going overseas on the King's service. On 20 Oct. 1341 he held his last office that of Commissioner of Inquest in Buckinghamshire and he seems to have died a few years later.

We now come to his eldest surviving son, Master Edmund de Montrey, whose career as a cleric, court official and soldier warrant a somewhat extended notice of his life. He appears to have been born about 1300 and was probably educated at Cambridge, as in 1331 we learn of a trespass committed against him and his company there. (C.C. Cal. Pat. Rolls 1331-32 p. 64.)

At this time he must have been rapidly advancing into favour with King Edward, for in the 10 Edward III. he appears as King's Clerk and Recorder for Ireland (Abbey. Wm. O'By. Vol. II p. 107) but by 28 June 13 Edward III. (1338) he was back in England and, as parson of Marston, he sat on a Commission of Oyer and Terminer in Bede. He was present at the siege of Calais in the army of Ralph, Baron of Stafford, and an entry in the Patent Rolls 4 Aug. 1347 records a summons, when we consider that he was afterwards a chaplain, for on that date he received a pardon for all homicides and felonies on account of his good services in France. On 8 Sep. 34 Edward III. (1339) the Constable of Dover was ordered to permit Edmund de Montrey and certain others, together with their women and horses to pass overseas on a pilgrimage to Rome. (C.C. Cal. Close 1338-34 p. 207.) But prior to this he appears in the Papal Archives. On 6 Kalends of January 2 Clement VI. (1341) an order was sent from Avignon by the Pope to permit Edmund Montrey D.C.L. to become a Canon of York; notwithstanding he has the Church of Marston. This seems to have been the result of a petition made by Edmund (Montrey?) the King's Knight and companion of the ambassador, now at the Papal Court, on behalf of his uncle, Edmund de Montrey D.C.L., that he might be a canon and prebend of York; notwithstanding he already had the parish church of Marston, but his importance in the court of Edward is best shown by a petition to Pope Clement made by Edward, King of England, David, King of Scotland, Charles de Blois, Duke of Brittany, Henry, Earl of Lancaster, Ralph, Baron Stafford and John Darcy, Lord of Raby, on behalf of Edmund de Montrey D.C.L. that he should be allowed to hold two benefices with a cure of souls and that on resigning them he could accept others. This was granted at Avignon 8 Ides of June 2 Clement VI. (1349). On 2 Kal. April 2 Clement VI. (1350) the office of papal Notary was conferred upon Edmund de Montrey D.C.L. An entry in Pat. Rolls dated 15 January 1350-1 shows that he had lately set out at that time on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and he appears to have died while abroad upon this journey. There can be no doubt that

Edmund de Morteyn was a typical ecclesiastic of the period, who found the easiest way to obtain high civil position and influence was by means of the church.

We now approach the last members of the family and return to Sir John de Morteyn, brother of Edmund, and his wife, Katherine. We have seen that in 1346 Edmund settled half of Tillsworth on his brother John and his wife, Katherine, and on 20 May 1366 (40 Edward III) the Inq. *Post Mortem* of this Sir John was taken. It is stated that he held Tillsworth of the honor of Peverel and that he died on 5 March 1361-2 (36 Edward III) and that his son and heir was John Morteyn chevalier aged twenty years and more. The Inquisition further states that Edmund Morteyn clerk died on 14 June 1365 holding Marston of the Barony of Caynho and that John, son of John, deceased, is the heir of Edmund. (Inq. *Post Mortem*, Chanc. Ser. Edward III, file 191, No. 54 b.)

This Sir John Morteyn did not long survive his uncle and his inquisition was taken 7 July 1380 (4 Richard II). He is stated to have died in July 1373 holding the Manors of Tillsworth and Marston. His wife was named Elizabeth and his heirs were Sir Richard Chamberlain, son of Joan, his father's sister, aged sixty years and more, and Sir Thomas Gifford, the son of Lucy, another sister of his father, aged thirty years and more. (Inq., *Post Mortem* Ch. Series Richard II, file 16, No. 39.)

The death of Sir John was the signal for a number of suits respecting his property, one of which was brought by the crown against Elizabeth, his widow, for the presentation to the church of Marston in the 19 Richard II. In this suit it is stated that Sir John left a son John, who is now a minor and in ward of the King. In her reply Elizabeth pleaded that prior to his death her husband settled Marston on the said Elizabeth for life with remainder to his son, John, and contingent remainders to Richard and John Reynes, sons of Thomas Reynes, and John Morteyn of Donnesby, in tail male, with remainder to the right heirs of Sir John. She further states that at an Inquisition the heirs were found to be Richard Chamberlain Knt, son of Joan, his father's sister and Thomas Gifford Knt, son of Lucy, his father's sister, but Elizabeth does not know whether Richard and Thomas are his heirs. (*De Banco* Roll 539, m. 409, Mich. 19 Rich. II; *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xiv, p. 194.)

In a suit brought in the 7 Henry V against Elizabeth, late wife of John Morteyn chivaler to recover lands in Heggham Gobyon and elsewhere in Beds. Elizabeth states that her husband John Morteyn is dead without issue and that his heirs are John Lovell, son of Alice, sister of his father, Richard Chamberlain, son of Katherine, another sister, and John Gifford, son of Joan still another sister. (*De Banco* Roll 633, m. 403, Easter 7 Henry V.)

These suits are rather confusing, but it seems clear that the mothers of the heirs of Sir John Morteyn are wrongly stated in this last suit, for when we turn to a suit of the Twyford Giffords, *De Banco* Roll 3 Henry V, 618, m. 317, we find that the mother of Thomas Gifford, knight, was named Lucy.



Edmund de Mortyn was a typical ecclesiastic of the period, who found the easiest way to obtain high civil position and influence was by means of the church.

We now approach the last members of the family and return to Sir John de Mortyn, brother of Edmund, and his wife, Katherine. We have seen that in 1316 Edmund settled part of Tilsworth on his brother John and his wife, Katherine, and on 20 May 1326 (40 Edward II) the last of this Sir John was taken. It is stated that he held Tilsworth of the honor of Peverel and that he died on 5 March 1341-2 (36 Edward II) and that his son and heir was John Mortyn, chamberlain aged twenty years and more. The inscription further states that Edmund Mortyn clerk died on 11 June 1366 holding Marston of the Barony of Gavryne and that John, son of John, deceased, is the heir of Edmund. (Inq. Post Mortem, Chanc. Ser. Edward III, No. 191, No. 51 B.)

This Sir John Mortyn did not long survive his uncle and his inscription was taken 7 July 1380 (4 Richard II). He is stated to have died in July 1373 holding the Manor of Tilsworth and Marston. His wife was named Elizabeth and his heirs were Sir Richard Chamberlain, son of John, his father's sister, aged sixty years and more, and Sir Thomas Gifford, the son of Lucy, another sister of his father, aged thirty years and more. (Inq. Post Mortem Chanc. Ser. Richard II, No. 16, No. 39.)

The death of Sir John was the signal for a number of suits respecting his property, one of which was brought by the crown against Elizabeth, his widow, for the presentation to the church of Marston in the 19 Richard II. In this suit it is stated that Sir John left a son John, who is now a minor and in ward of the King. In her reply Elizabeth pleaded that prior to his death her husband settled Marston on the said Elizabeth for life with remainder to his son, John, and contingent remainders to Richard and John Regnes, sons of Thomas Regnes, and John Mortyn of Donnesby, in tail male, with remainder to the right heirs of Sir John. She further states that as an injunction the heirs were found to be Richard Chamberlain, Nat son of John, his father's sister and Thomas Gifford, Nat son of Lucy, his father's sister, but Elizabeth does not know whether Richard and Thomas are his heirs. (De Banco Roll 328, m. 409, Mich. 19 Rich. II; The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xiv, p. 194.)

In a suit brought in the 7 Henry V against Elizabeth, late wife of John Mortyn chamberlain to recover lands in Hedgesham Gobyon and elsewhere in Heds, Elizabeth states that her husband John Mortyn is dead without issue and that his heirs are John Lovell, son of Alice, sister of his father, Richard Chamberlain, son of Katherine, another sister, and John Gifford, son of Joan still another sister. (De Banco Roll 633, m. 403, Easter 7 Henry V.)

These suits are rather confusing, but it seems clear that the mothers of the heirs of Sir John Mortyn are wrongly stated in this last suit for when we turn to a suit of the 7 Henry VI, De Banco Roll 3 Henry VI, 618, m. 317, we find that the mother of Thomas Gifford, knight, was named Lucy.



We have another very interesting piece of evidence that tends to throw light upon the history of the family, for in the 16 Edward III a fine was levied between Edmund de Morteyn, Edmund de Morteyn bastard and Edmund de Denum plts. and Henry de Cantelrigg tailor and Alice his wife deforciant of a messuage, 100 acres of land, 9 acres of meadow, 20 acres of wood and 18 sh. rent in Totenham (Tottenham co. Middlesex) which were granted to the three plaintiffs and to the lawful issue of Edmund de Morteyn, bastard, and in default of such issue by contingent remainders to William de Northwolde and his issue, Isabel de Hynton and her issue, and to the right heirs of Edmund de Morteyn. (Feet of Fines, Case 150, file 58, No. 140.) In Harl. MSS. 6148, f. 109, we find the following note appended to a pedigree of the Avelnel family.

“ Edmund Avelnel Knt and Isabel, late his wife, held in her right the manor of Totenham in Middlesex, remainder to the heirs of her body and for default of such issue to Sir Richard Chamberlain and Sir Thomas Gifford knights, coosens and heirs of Sir Edmund Morteyn and that Isabel died sans heires male de son corps and then entered Sir Richard Chamberlain and the said Avelnel released for 7 Marks 1 Richard II. Note taken from ‘Collect. Nomb. Jacobi Strangman.’ ”

In the 12 Henry IV a suit appears in the *De Banco* Rolls, wherein John Twyford and Alice, his wife, sue Drogo Barentyn for three parts of the manor of Tottenham called Morteys manor held *in capite*, which Sibilla, who was the wife of Thomas Gifford claims as her dower against the said John Twyford and Alice his wife. (*De Banco* Roll, Mich. 12 Henry IV, m. 196, m. 228 *dorso*. Middlesex.)

This latter entry is most important, as an examination of the pedigree of the Giffords of Twyford shows that John Gifford of Twyford and his wife, Lucy, had issue a son and heir, Thomas Gifford of Twyford, who died in 1394, leaving a widow, Sibel, who died 26 Feb. 1428-9 (*Cf.* “Gifford-Sargent,” New England Historic Genealogical Register, Vols. 74 and 75). It should also be noted that Morteyn’s manor in Tottenham was held of Bruce’s Manor, a manor held by Sir Bernard Bruce, who married Constance de Morteyn.

One more item taken from the Cal. Patent Rolls 3 Richard II, should be noted for its bearing upon the early history of the family :

“ August 13, 3 Richard II (1379), Exemplification of a certificate by the treasurer and the Barons of the Exchequer that on searching the books of fees they found this in Bucks and Beds. ‘ John de Morteyn holds of Eustace de Morteyn one fee in Twylesworth of the old feoffment ; and elsewhere : ‘ The Barony of Kaynho is held in chief and to it belong twenty-five fees, twelve have been given in alms and Ralph de Merston holds one fee and a half in the said Barony in demesne.’ ” (Cal. Pat. Rolls 1377-81, p. 381.)

This passage must refer to the entry in the Testa de Nevill where John de Morteyn held Tillsworth of the fee of Eustace de Morteyn.

We have another very interesting piece of evidence that tends to throw light upon the history of the family, for in the 18 Edward III a fine was levied between Edmund de Montev, Edmund de Montev, Edward de Montev, and Henry de Montev, the Constable of the Tower, and Alice his wife defendants of a messuage, 100 acres of land, 9 acres of meadow, 20 acres of wood and 18 s. rent in Tottenham (Tottenham Col. Middlesex) which were granted to the three plaintiffs and to the lawns issue of Edmund de Montev, Edward, and in default of such issue by contingent remainder to William de Northwold and his issue, Isabel de Hinton and her issue, and to the right heirs of Edmund de Montev. (West of Essex, Case 150, lib. 58, No. 140). In Hist. MSS. 618, i. 109, we find the following note appended to a pedigree of the Averel family.

"Edmund Averel Knt and Isabel late his wife, held in her right the manor of Tottenham in Middlesex, remainder to the heirs of her body and for default of such issue to Sir Richard Chambrlain and Sir Thomas Gifford knights, messuages and heirs of Sir Edmund Montev and that Isabel died sans heirs male in son and heirs thereof Sir Richard Chambrlain and the said Averel released for 7 Marks 7 Richard II. Note taken from Robert. Ward. Jacobi Strangman."

In the 12 Henry IV a suit appears in the 12 Henry Rolls, wherein John Twyford and Alice his wife, and Thos. Twyford for three parts the manor of Tottenham called Montev's manor held in capite, which Sibilla, who was the wife of Thomas Gifford claims as her dower against the said John Twyford and Alice his wife. (The 12 Henry Rolls, Mich. 12 Henry IV, m. 196, m. 238 & 239 Middlesex.)

This latter entry is most important, as an examination of the pedigree of the Giffords of Twyford shows that John Gifford of Twyford and his wife, Lucy, had issue a son and heir, Thomas Gifford of Twyford, who died in 1304 leaving a widow, Sibilla, who died 28 Feb. 1328-9 (C.A. "Gifford-Sargant," New England Historic Genealogical Register, Vols. 74 and 75). It should also be noted that Montev's manor in Tottenham was held of Bruce's Manor, a manor held by Sir Brunel Bruce, who married Constance de Montev.

One more item taken from the Cal. Patent Rolls 3 Richard II, should be noted for its bearing upon the early history of the family:

"August 13, 3 Richard II (1379). Exemplification of a certificate by the treasurer and the Baron of the Exchequer that on searching the books of fees they found that in Bucks and Herts, John de Montev holds of Rastine de Montev one fee in Tillesworth of the old footment; and elsewhere; The Barony of Rastine is held in chief and so is below twenty-five fees, twelve have been given in chief and Ralph de Montev holds one fee and a half in the said Barony in demesne." (Cal. Pat. Rolls 1377-81, p. 281.)

This passage must refer to the entry in the Feets de Nevill where John de Montev held Tillesworth of the fee of Rastine de Montev.

PEDIGREE OF DE MORTEYN OF TILLSWORTH AND MARSTON IN BEDFORDSHIRE.

Eustace de Morteyn of Cossale and . . . daughter and heiress of Richard Wollerton. Died about 18 Henry III. Silvein of Donesby, co. Linc.

William de Morteyn of Cossale and Wollerton. Born about 1221, died 12 Edward I. s.p. (Bore "Ermine a chief gules." Cf. Foster's "Some Feudal Coats of Arms.")	=	Joan, dau. and co-heiress of Philip Marmion of Scrivelsby, co. Linc.	Roger de Morteyn. . . . .	John de Morteyn of Tillsworth, county Beds., and Marston, <i>jure uxoris</i> . Levied a fine on Marston 1254. Died about 1265.	=	Constance de Marston, perhaps dau. of Ralph de Marston. Died between 1285 and 1293. She m. (2) Bernard Bruce, died 1266, and (3) Robert de Wotton, mar. before 1282.
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(1) John de Morteyn, chivaler, of Marston and Tillsworth. Died 1296. Bore "Ermine a chief gules."	=	Joan, dau. of de Sewell. living 1312.	(2) Henry de Morteyn held Tirefield of Constance his mother. Ancestor of the Morteyns of Tirefield, co. Bucks.
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Richard de Morteyn, Attorney for John de Morteyn in 1332.	John de Morteyn, chivaler, of Marston and Tillsworth, Constable of Castle. Died about 1347.	=	Joan, dau. of Richard de Rothwell.
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Elizabeth de Morteyn, Priores of Elnestown. Died 1371.	Thomas, died young.	Master Edmund de Morteyn, D.C.L., of Marston. King's Clerk and Canon of York. Died 1365.
Edmund Morteyn, bastard.		

William, cf. <i>De Banco</i> 271, m. 310, Mich. 1 Ed. III.	Sir John de Morteyn of Tillsworth. Died 5 March 1361.	Catherine . . . . .	Joan . . . . .	Lucy . . . . .	Sir John Gifford of Twyford.
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Sir John Morteyn of Tillsworth and Marston. Died July 1373.	=	Elizabeth . . . . . living 1428.	Sir Richard Chamberlain, aged 60 in 1380.	Sir Thomas Gifford of Twyford. Died 1394.	(1) Elizabeth de Missenden. (2) Margery . . . (3) Sibel . . . . . died 28 Feb. 1428-9.
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John (a minor 19 Rich. II), died without issue. Perhaps illegitimate.





# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

By H. O. ASPINALL.

(Continued from p. 161.)

## PART XXII.

William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold, and of Mary (*née* Duckworth) his wife, was born "December: ye 3: 1750."<sup>601</sup> He married Agnes Tassiker at Blackburn on the 6th January 1784, and is described in the parish registers as a cotton manufacturer.<sup>602</sup> Particulars of his family as recorded in James Aspinall's family bible have already been given in these pages.<sup>603</sup>

The surname Tassiker is frequently met with in the neighbourhood of Preston about the eighteenth century. It is probably a corruption of the name "Sturascere," regarding which Mr. Guppy has the following note<sup>604</sup>: "The Sturzakers or Stursacres were a numerous and well-to-do Garstang family, from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century; they lived at Kirkland in the reign of Elizabeth (Fishwick's *Garstang*), and still live there." Mr. Abram, amongst some notes on the Wraith family,<sup>605</sup> tells us: "Mr. James Wraith, eldest son of the Rev. James Wraith, settled at Blackburn and died here, in 1806 (buried at Leyland church). He married Betty Tassiker of Clayton Hall, Leyland, and had issue . . . . . There are, amongst the wills at Chester,<sup>606</sup> a number of wills of this family, and abstracts of two of them have been obtained. It will be seen that the will of Thomas Tassiker, of Clayton Hall in Leyland, contains mention of both James Wraith and William Aspinall as being the testator's sons-in-law:—

Will of Richard Tassiker of Leyland, co. Lanc., yeoman, made 31 August, 16 George III, 1776, proved 22 June 1780. Testator devises lands and hereditaments in Longton, co. Lancs., and elsewhere, and names sons Christopher (deceased before August 1776), George, Thomas, and daughter Catherine wife of Robert Gregson. Also grandchildren Mary, Elizabeth, Richard, John and Alice, sons and daughters of Christopher, all under twenty-one in August 1776.

Will of Thomas Tassiker of Leyland, co. Lancs., yeoman, made 4 February 1796, proved 8 August 1796. To my Executors all my household goods cattle and other personal effects In Trust to be sold and the produce therefrom with my ready money securities etc., also

<sup>601</sup> See *ante*, p. 88.

<sup>602</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 207.

<sup>603</sup> See *ante*, pp. 88-89.

<sup>604</sup> H. B. Guppy: *Homes of English Surnames*, p. 255.

<sup>605</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 408. A Wraith pedigree of five generations is given. In Walford's *County Families of the United Kingdom*, 1919 edition, a notice of Lawrence Hargreaves Wraith of Guildford appears, by which the pedigree can be extended to the present day.

<sup>606</sup> Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xxxvii, xlv, and lxii.

# THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

By H. O. ASPINWALL.

(Continued from p. 181.)

## PART XXII.

William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold and of Mary (nee Duckworth) his wife, was born "December, ye 3; 1750,"<sup>100</sup> and he married Agnes Tasker at Blackburn on the 6th January 1784 and is described in the parish registers as a cotton manufacturer.<sup>101</sup> Particulars of his family as recorded in James Aspinall's family bible have already been given in these pages.<sup>102</sup>

The surname Tasker is frequently met with in the neighbourhood of Preston about the eighteenth century. It is probably a corruption of the name "Petersen," regarding which Mr. Guppy has the following note:—"The Petersens or Pimms were a numerous and well-to-do German family, from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century; they lived at Kirkland in the reign of Elizabeth (Elizabeth's Gateway) and still live there." Mr. Adams, amongst some notes on the Wraith family, tells us:—"Mr. James Wraith, eldest son of the Rev. James Wraith, settled at Blackburn and died here, in 1806 (buried at Leyland church). He married Betty Tasker of Clayton Hall, Leyland, and had issue: . . . . . There are, amongst the Wraiths at Clayton Hall in Leyland, a number of wills of this family, and extracts of two of them have been obtained. It will be seen that the will of Thomas Tasker, of Clayton Hall in Leyland, contains mention of both James Wraith and William Aspinall as being the testator's sons-in-law:—

Will of Richard Tasker of Leyland, co. Lanc., yeoman, made 31 August 18 George III, 1776, proved 23 June 1780. Testator devises lands and hereditaments in Longton, co. Lanc., and elsewhere, and names sons Christopher (deceased before August 1776), George, Thomas, and daughter Catherine wife of Robert Gregson. Also grandchildren Mary, Elizabeth, Richard, John and Alice, sons and daughters of Christopher, all under twenty-one in August 1776.

Will of Thomas Tasker of Leyland, co. Lanc., yeoman, made 4 February 1786, proved 8 August 1786. To my Executors all my household goods cattle and other personal effects in trust to be sold and the produce therefrom with my ready money securities etc., also

<sup>100</sup> See note, p. 88.

<sup>101</sup> See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 207.

<sup>102</sup> See note, p. 88.

<sup>103</sup> H. B. Guppy: *History of English Surnames*, p. 225.

<sup>104</sup> Wm. A. Adams: *History of Blackburn*, p. 408. A Wraith pedigree of five generations is given in Waltham's County Families of the United Kingdom, 1919 edition; a notice of Lawrence Hargreaves Wraith of Gillingford appears, by which the pedigree can be extended to the present day.

<sup>105</sup> *Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society*, vols. xxvii, xlv, and lvi.



all my Freehold estates to be disposed in manner following. To my son Robert. To my grand-daughter Mary Wraith. To my grand-son Thomas Aspinwell. To my well beloved wife. To my son Robert his heirs exors. admrs. and assigns all that Freehold estate part in the Township of Farrington and part in the Township of Cuerdon. To my daughter Elizabeth for her life and her issue surviving her my Freehold estate or dwelling-house situate near the Church Gates in Blackburn, now in the tenure of my son-in-law James Wraith, she to receive all annual rent or profit from the estates in Blackburn during her natural life and her issue after her decease. And whereas my son-in-law William Aspinall of Blackburn and husband of my daughter Agnes is indebted to me upon a certain Bill or promissory note, in the sum of £100 It is my will that the same together with the like sum of £100 making £200 in all be put out at interest upon such good and eligible security as can be gotten and the interest to be applied towards the maintenance of my daughter Agnes during her life, and the principal at her decease to be divided amongst her surviving children. As to the rest of the produce to be made from my estate I direct that it be divided into three equal parts, one moiety thereof to my son Robert, another equally amongst the children of my daughter Elizabeth, and the third amongst the children of my daughter Agnes. Provided that if my son Robert depart this life before he is twenty-one, and unmarried or without lawful issue surviving, then I direct that the estate in Farrington and Cuerdon be divided into two equal portions, one to be given to my daughter Elizabeth and her lawful issue, and the other to my daughter Agnes and her lawful issue. I appoint Thomas Tuson of Farrington husbandman and John Walton of Worden within Leyland husbandman executors.

Witnesses : Richard Tassiker, George Tassiker, John Bradshaw.

Obituary notices worded in the quaint style of those days appeared in the Blackburn papers after the deaths of William and Agnes Aspinall :

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, March 4, 1807. Died. On Saturday night last, aged 42, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. W. Aspinall, calico-manufacturer of this town. She had been afflicted with a severe illness for a long time, which she endured with the greatest meekness and christian patience.

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, 14 July 1824. Deaths. On Wednesday last, in the 74th year of his age, after a long affliction, Mr. William Aspinall, for many years a respectable manufacturer in this town.

A recumbent stone in St. John's churchyard, on the south side of the church and immediately behind the sundial, but with two graves intervening, bears the inscription : "To the Memory of | Agnes Aspinall of Blackburn | who departed this Life the 28th | Day of February 1807, aged 42 years. | " Her burial was duly recorded in the St. John's registers, which show that William Aspinall was also interred in this churchyard "on July 9, 1824, aged 73 years." There can be little doubt that his remains were buried with those of his wife ;

all my Freehold estates to be disposed in manner following. To my son Robert. To my grand-daughter Mary Wright. To my grand-son Thomas Aspinwall. To my well beloved wife. To my son Robert his heirs executors and assigns all that Freehold estate part in the Township of Harrington and part in the Township of Cusdon. To my daughter Elizabeth for her life and her issue surviving her my Freehold estate or dwelling-house situate near the Church Gates in Blackburn, now in the tenure of my son-in-law James Wright, she to receive all annual rent or profit from the estate in Blackburn during her natural life and her issue after her decease. And whereas my son-in-law William Aspinwall of Blackburn and husband of my daughter Agnes is indebted to me upon a certain Bill or promissory note, in the sum of £100 it is my will that the same together with the like sum of £100 making £200 in all be put out at interest upon such good and eligible security as can be gotten and the interest to be applied towards the maintenance of my daughter Agnes during her life, and the principal to be divided amongst her surviving children. As to the rest of the produce to be made from my estate I direct that it be divided into three equal parts, one moiety thereof to my son Robert, another equally amongst the children of my daughter Elizabeth, and the third amongst the children of my daughter Agnes. Provided that if my son Robert depart this life before he is twenty-one, and unmarried or without lawful issue surviving, then I direct that the estate in Harrington and Cusdon be divided into two equal portions, one to be given to my daughter Elizabeth and her lawful issue, and the other to my daughter Agnes and her lawful issue. I appoint Thomas Tison of Harrington husbandman and John Walton of Worton within Loyal and husbandman executor.

Witnesses: Richard Tasker, George Tasker, John Birchshaw.

Ordinary notices worded in the plain style of those days appeared in the Blackburn papers after the deaths of William and Agnes Aspinwall: Blackburn Mail—Wednesday, March 1, 1807. Died. On Saturday night last, aged 42, Mrs. Aspinwall, wife of Mr. W. Aspinwall, calico-manufacturer of this town. She had been afflicted with a severe illness for a long time, which she endured with the greatest meekness and Christian patience.

Blackburn Mail—Wednesday, 14 July 1824. Deaths. On Wednesday, 1st, in the 74th year of his age after a long affliction, Mr. William Aspinwall, for many years a respectable manufacturer in this town.

A recent stone in St. John's churchyard, on the north side of the church and immediately behind the sundial, but with two graves intervening, bears the inscription: "To the Memory of Agnes Aspinwall of Blackburn, who departed this life the 25th Day of February 1807, aged 42 years." Her burial was duly recorded in the St. John's register, which shows that William Aspinwall was also interred in the churchyard "on July 9, 1824, aged 73 years." There can be little doubt that his remains were buried with those of his wife;

the reason why his name was not inscribed on the stone has not been ascertained.

William Aspinall is reputed to have been possessed of considerable wealth, as were also his brothers James and John. Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, a daughter of William Aspinall's eldest grandson, states that he was described to her in her girlhood by a lady who had known him as being very well known in Blackburn, and this lady pictured him as dressed in the handsome costume and knee-breeches which were the fashion of those days, no doubt looking very much like the picture which forms the frontispiece of *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*. The writer has in his possession a malacca cane which was presented to him some years ago by Miss Aspinall, which she stated had formerly belonged to her great-grandfather. It is nearly three feet in length, is mounted at the top with a knob of solid ivory, and has a heavy ferrule between four and five inches long.

Two further records in which "William Aspinall of Blackburn" is named have been found, but it cannot be definitely stated at present whether they relate to William Aspinall the son of James, or to his cousin and contemporary William Aspinall the son of Miles, an account of whom has been given above.<sup>607</sup> In connection with the name Thomas Witherington in the first of these records, it will be remembered that William Duckworth the elder described his daughter Rhoda as the wife of William Witherington in his will.<sup>608</sup> The records are:—

An Agreement made 8 October 1810 between William Aspinall of Blackburn in the Co: of Lancaster Cotton Manufacturer and Thomas Sharples of Watling Street in the City of London Gentleman on behalf of Mr. Thomas Witherington of Prices Street Old Gravel Lane Southwork London Gentleman of the one part and John Crook of Sudalls within Salmesbury in the said Co: of Lancaster Farmer of the other part Witness that . . . the said William Aspinall and Thomas Sharples lets unto the said John Crook All that Estate Lands and premises called Sudalls in Salmesbury aforesaid . . . . . To hold for the life of the said Thomas Witherington. Signed by Will<sup>m</sup> Aspinall, Tho<sup>s</sup> Sharples and Jn<sup>o</sup> Crook, in the presence of Tho<sup>s</sup> Ainsworth, Attorney at Law, Blackburn.<sup>609</sup>

A Grammar School record, bearing date July 6, 1797: "Mr. William Aspinall of Blackburn elected Governor in the room of Mr. Charnley, deceased."<sup>610</sup>

James Aspinall, the eldest surviving son of William Aspinall and of Agnes (*née* Tassiker) his wife, was born on the 7th May 1788.<sup>611</sup> He may be accorded the unique distinction, it is believed, of having been the only member of his clan to make a Gretna Green wedding! This form of wedding appears to have been rather fashionable in

<sup>607</sup> See *ante*, p. 154.

<sup>608</sup> See *ante*, p. 85.

<sup>609</sup> The writer is indebted to William Farrer, Esq., for a copy of this agreement.

<sup>610</sup> Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 344.

<sup>611</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 94. Also see *ante*, p. 88.



the reason why his name was not inscribed on the stone has not been ascertained.

William Ashinall is reputed to have been possessed of considerable wealth, as were also his brothers James and John. Miss Elizabeth A. Ashinall, a daughter of William Ashinall's eldest grandson, states that he was described to her in her girlhood by a lady who had known him as being very well known in Blackburn, and this lady pictured him as dressed in the handsome costume and knee-breeches which were the fashion of those days, no doubt looking very much like the picture which forms the frontispiece of *Blackpool Banks and Bays*. The writer has in his possession a miniature card which was presented to him some years ago by Miss Ashinall, which she stated had formerly belonged to her great-grandfather. It is nearly three feet in length, is mounted at the top with a knob of solid ivory, and has a heavy handle between four and five inches long.

Two further records in which "William Ashinall of Blackburn" is named have been found, but it cannot be definitely stated at present whether they relate to William Ashinall the son of James, or to his cousin and contemporary William Ashinall the son of Alice, an account of whom has been given above.<sup>107</sup> In connection with the name Thomas Witherington in the first of these records it will be remembered that William Blackwell the elder described his daughter, Rhoda, as the wife of William Witherington in his will.<sup>108</sup> The records are:—

An Agreement made 8 October 1810 between William Ashinall of Blackburn in the Co. of Lancaster Cotton Manufacturer and Thomas Sharples of Watling Street in the City of London Gentleman on behalf of Mr. Thomas Witherington of T'wice Street Old Quay Lane South-west London Gentleman of the one part and John Crook (brother of Rhoda within Salinesbury in the said Co. of Lancaster Partner of the other part Witness that . . . the said William Ashinall and Thomas Sharples into and the said John Crook All that Estate Lands and premises called Rhoda in Salinesbury aforesaid . . . To hold for the life of the said Thomas Witherington. Signed by William Ashinall, Thomas Sharples and John Crook in the presence of Two Attestants, Attorney at Law, Blackburn.<sup>109</sup>

A Grammar School record, bearing date July 6, 1797: "Mr. William Ashinall of Blackburn elected Governor in the room of Mr. Charley, deceased."<sup>110</sup>

James Ashinall, the eldest surviving son of William Ashinall and of Agnes (née Tassiter) his wife, was born on the 24th May 1788, and he may be accorded the unique distinction, it is believed, of having been the only member of his clan to make a Green wedding! This form of wedding appears to have been rather fashionable in

<sup>107</sup> See ante, p. 164.

<sup>108</sup> See ante, p. 85.

<sup>109</sup> The writer is indebted to William Barker, Esq., for a copy of this agreement.

<sup>110</sup> See *Annals of the Grammar School of Blackburn*, p. 244.

<sup>111</sup> See *The Green Wedding*, 2<sup>d</sup> ed., vol. xiv., p. 94. Also see ante, p. 85.

Blackburn in his day, for the marriage columns of the Blackburn papers contain many announcements of Gretna Green weddings at the commencement of the nineteenth century. No such announcement has been found in the case of James Aspinall, it is true, but the event has been duly placed on record in a memoir of Henry Lightbown (his son-in-law)<sup>612</sup>:—"Miss Ann Aspinall was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Aspinall, of Blackburn, a member of a well-known Liverpool (*sic*) family. Miss Aspinall's father and mother were twice married—the first time by that abettor of so many romantic and runaway matches, the blacksmith of Gretna Green; and the second time by the clergy of the Blackburn Parish Church. James Aspinall was nineteen years of age, and his wife about the same. They had just left school, and presumably did not share the ideas of their friends on the subject of delay. So off they sped to Gretna Green. The reader must picture for himself the hot pursuit, the belated arrival, and all the other details of the romance. Suffice it to say the smith duly forged and fastened the link that bound these two together for life. Then on their return to Blackburn, to satisfy the proprieties and meet the parental demands, they were re-married in a more orthodox fashion at the parish church. James Aspinall died while still comparatively a young man, but his widow survived him many years, the last few being spent in the home of her youngest daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Lightbown was exceedingly fond of her, and used to say how much he owed to her sound judgment and common-sense."

The marriage at Blackburn parish church was solemnized on the 12th October 1807, and is duly authenticated by an entry in the marriage register for that year, as we have seen.<sup>613</sup> Alice Green was a daughter of Thomas Green of Blackburn, and sister of John Green who resided about the middle of the nineteenth century at Church Hall. The births of Alice and John Green are both recorded in the Blackburn registers:—

Alice Daur. of Thos & Betty Green of Do. (Blackburn). Born 28 Feby. Baptised 14 March 1788.

John Son of Thomas and Betty Green of Blackburn. Born Jan<sup>y</sup> 24. Baptised 19 February 1790.

A number of memorial cards relating to various members of the Green family have been preserved by Miss E. A. Aspinall, and are now in the possession of the writer:—

(1). In memory of Edwin, the son of Mr. John Green, of Foxhill Bank, who died 25th of March, 1837, aged 14 years.

(2). In memory of Charles, the son of Mr. John Green, of Church, who died 9th of July, 1840, aged 16 years.

(3). In memory of Mrs. Green, who died May 7th, 1846, aged 55 years.

<sup>612</sup> Rev. H. E. Radbourne: *Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation*, pp. 121-2.

<sup>613</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 210.

Blackburn in his day, for the marriage columns of the Blackburn papers contain many announcements of Green Green weddings at the commencement of the nineteenth century. No such announcement has been found in the case of James Astinwell, it is true, but the event has been duly placed on record in a memoir of Henry Lightbown (his son-in-law) — "Miss Ann Astinwell was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Astinwell, of Blackburn, a member of a well-known Liverpool (sic) family. Miss Astinwell's father and mother were twice married — the first time by that abbott of so many romantic and runaway matches, the blacksmith of Green Green; and the second time by the clergy of the Blackburn Parish Church. James Astinwell was nineteen years of age, and his wife about the same. They had just left school, and presumably did not share the ideas of their friends on the subject of delay. So off they sped to Green Green. The reader must picture for himself the hot pursuit, the delayed arrival, and all the other details of the romance. Suffice it to say the smith duly lodged and fastened the link that bound these two together for life. Then on their return to Blackburn, to satisfy the propensities and meet the parental demands, they were rewarded in a more orthodox fashion at the parish church. James Astinwell died while still comparatively a young man, but his widow survived him many years, the last few being spent in the home of her youngest daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Lightbown was exceedingly fond of her, and used to say how much he owed to her sound judgment and common-sense." The marriage at Blackburn parish church was solemnized on the 13th October 1807, and is duly authenticated by an entry in the marriage register for that year, as we have seen.<sup>12</sup> Alice Green was a daughter of Thomas Green of Blackburn, and sister of John Green who resided about the middle of the nineteenth century at Church Hall. The births of Alice and John Green are both recorded in the Blackburn registers:—

Alice Jane of Thor & Betty Green of Do. (Blackburn). Born 28 Feb., baptised 11 March 1788.  
John Son of Thomas and Betty Green of Blackburn. Born Jan'y 24. Baptised 19 February 1790.

A number of memorial cards relating to various members of the Green family have been preserved by Miss E. A. Astinwell, and are now in the possession of the writer:—

- (1) In memory of Edwin, the son of Mr. John Green of Foxhill Bank, who died 25th of March, 1837, aged 14 years.
- (2) In memory of Charles, the son of Mr. John Green, of Church, who died 3rd of July, 1810, aged 18 years.
- (3) In memory of Mrs. Green, who died May 7th, 1846, aged 55 years.

<sup>12</sup> Rev. H. E. Lightbown: Henry Lightbown, J.P., a Memoir and Representation, pp. 121-2.  
<sup>13</sup> See The Blackburner, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 210.



(4). In memory of the late Thomas Green, of Bolton, who died 18th of January, 1847, aged 65 years.

(5). In memory of the late Mrs. Green, who died February 3rd, 1854, aged 66 years, and was interred Feb. 8th, at Christ Church, Bolton.

(6). In remembrance of the late John Green Esq<sup>re</sup>, who died on the 7th inst. and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church Hall, 12th May, 1855.

(7). In remembrance of the late Miss Jane Anne Green, who died on the 29th ult., and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church, 4th July, 1855.

(8). In remembrance of the late Miss Green, who died on the 5th inst., and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Bank House, Accrington. 9th Augt. 1858.

(9). In affectionate remembrance of Helen Green (the beloved wife of Rich<sup>d</sup> C. Green), who died on the 19th inst., aged 30 years, and was this day interred at Church-kirk. Church Bank, Church. November 23rd 1868.

(10). In remembrance of Richard Cust Green, who died on the 30th of June, aged 44 years, and was this day interred at Church Kirk. Accrington, 6th July, 1870.

In the churchyard at Church Kirk is the family vault of John Green, over which are placed two memorial stones enclosed in iron railings, engraved :—

(1). In a Vault Underneath are deposited | the remains of John Green Esquire, of | Church, who departed this life May 7th | 1855. Aged 65 years. | Also Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter | of the late Thomas Cust Esquire, of | Calcutta. | She died May 7th 1846. Aged 54 Years. | Also of Charles William their son | who died July 9th 1840. Aged 16 Years. | Also of Jane Ann their Daughter | who died June 29th 1855. Aged 35 years. |

(2). Sacred | to the Memory of | Helen | the beloved Wife of | Richard Cust Green, | of Bank House. |

There is also a tablet inside the church, on the wall adjacent to the entrance :—

In memory of | John Green | who Died May 7th A.D. 1855. | And of Elizabeth his wife, | Daughter of the late | Major Thomas Cust. | Died May 7th 1846. |

The Blackburn newspapers contain a number of announcements relating to the family, two of which may be quoted :—<sup>614</sup>

*Blackburn Mail*.—Wednesday, November 20, 1811. Married. On Friday last, at our Parish Church, Mr. John Green, of Over Darwen, to Miss Elizabeth Cust, of Bolton-in-Bolland.

*Blackburn Standard*.—Wednesday, August 17, 1864. Married. On

<sup>614</sup> Four others will be found in the *Mail* of February 23rd and May 4th 1803, and *Standard* of May 30, 1838. Others also were noticed, but notes of them were not taken.

- (1) In memory of the late Thomas Green, of Bolton, who died 16th of January, 1847, aged 65 years.
- (2) In memory of the late Mrs. Green, who died February 2nd, 1854, aged 66 years, and was interred Feb. 8th, at Christ Church, Bolton.
- (3) In remembrance of the late John Green Esq<sup>r</sup>, who died on the 17th inst. and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church Hall, 12th May, 1855.
- (4) In remembrance of the late Miss Jane Ann Green, who died on the 24th ult. and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church, 1st July, 1855.
- (5) In remembrance of the late Miss Green, who died on the 24th inst. and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Bank House, Accrington, 26th Aug. 1855.
- (6) In affectionate remembrance of Helen Green (the beloved wife of Rich<sup>d</sup>. C. Green), who died on the 19th inst. aged 30 years, and was this day interred at Church-kirk. Church Bank Church, November 23rd 1855.
- (7) In remembrance of Richard Gust Green, who died on the 30th of June, aged 44 years, and was this day interred at Church Kirk. Accrington, 6th July, 1870.

In the churchyard at Church Kirk is the family vault of John Green, over which are placed two memorial stones enclosed in iron railings, engraved:—

- (1) In a Vault Underneath are deposited the remains of John Green Esquire of Church, who departed this life May 7th 1855. Aged 65 years. | Also Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of the late Thomas Gust Esquire of Calcutta, who died May 7th 1846. Aged 54 Years. | Also of Charles William their son who died July 2nd 1840. Aged 16 Years. | Also of Jane Ann their daughter who died June 23rd 1855. Aged 35 years.
- (2) Sacred to the Memory of Helen the beloved Wife of Richard Gust Green of Bank House.

There is also a tablet inside the church, on the wall adjacent to the entrance:—

In memory of John Green who died May 7th A.D. 1855. And of Elizabeth his wife, Daughter of the late Major Thomas Gust. Died May 7th 1846.

The Blackburn newspapers contain a number of announcements relating to the family, two of which may be quoted:—

Blackburn Standard—Wednesday, November 20, 1811. Married. On Friday last at our Parish Church, Mr. John Green, of Over Darwen, to Miss Elizabeth Gust, of Bolton-in-Bollard.

Blackburn Standard—Wednesday, August 17, 1864. Married. On

<sup>1855</sup> Four others will be found in the book of February 23rd and May 4th 1855 and Standard of May 30, 1855. Others also were noticed, but none of them were not taken.

the 11th instant, at Church Kirk, by the Rev. Joseph Birchall, M.A., Æmilius Irving, second son of Captain Jackson, of Blackburn, to Sarah Edith, youngest daughter of the late John Green, Esq., of Church.

Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, who is now living, states it is within her knowledge that John Green and one of his sons, Robert Green, were connected with the Foxhill Bank Print Works, the firm being styled Messrs. Green and Lloyd. She also remembers that Robert Green married a Miss Lloyd at Church Kirk, about 1855-65. Richard Cust Green, his brother, was a sea captain, and was frequently away from his home for lengthy periods, but later in life he lived at Bank House, Accrington. At the same address lived a cousin, James Broadbelt Green, who was personally known to the writer in his youth, and who died about 1890, aged 80 years or thereabouts. Bank House at that time consisted of two large houses, both standing in the same grounds. The firm of Green and Lloyd appears later to have passed into the hands of the Lloyds entirely, for in the *Blackburn Standard* of November 30, 1864, there is an account of a "terrific explosion at Foxhill Bank Print Works—the property of Messrs. N. Lloyd & Co."

Alice Aspinall (*née* Green) died on the 15th November 1859; her husband, James Aspinall, had pre-deceased her by many years, as the following obituary notice informs us:—

*Blackburn Gazette*.—Wednesday, January 12, 1831. Deaths. On Sunday week, at Over Darwen, after a lingering illness, Mr. James Aspinall, aged 42, son of the late Mr. Wm. Aspinall, manufacturer, of this town.

Robert, the fourth son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 29th of August, 1798.<sup>615</sup> We know by Shepherd Aspinall's letter quoted above that he was living in Liverpool in 1828, and possibly he was the Surgeon of that name who appears in the Liverpool Directories between 1821 and 1832.<sup>616</sup> The Registrar General's records at Somerset House show that a Robert Aspinall was married at Liverpool in June quarter of 1844, and also that a person of the same name died there in the December quarter of 1847. Proofs of identity have yet to be found however, and at the time of writing no further information regarding him is available.

Shepherd Aspinall, the youngest son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 4th of July 1801, according to a letter written by himself or by one of his family in 1864,<sup>617</sup> on the 24th of July 1801 according to James Aspinall's family bible,<sup>618</sup> on the 4th of September 1801, according to the Blackburn Parish registers,<sup>619</sup> and on the 1st of January 1800 according to the author of "The Aspinwall Genealogy."<sup>620</sup> One of the two dates in July, 1801, after very careful consideration, is thought

<sup>615</sup> See *ante*, p. 89. See also *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 155.

<sup>616</sup> See *ante*, pp. 158, 159.

<sup>617</sup> See *post*, p. 211.

<sup>618</sup> See *ante*, p. 89.

<sup>619</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 156.

<sup>620</sup> See *post*, p. 213.



the 11th instant, at Church Kirk, by the Rev. Joseph Birchall, M.A., Thomas being second son of Captain Jackson of Blackburn, to Sarah Edith, youngest daughter of the late John Green, Esq., of Church.

Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, who is now living, states it is within her knowledge that John Green and one of his sons, Robert Green, were connected with the Roxhill Bank Print Works, the firm being styled Messrs. Green and Lloyd. She also remembers that Robert Green married a Miss Lloyd at Church Kirk, about 1855-65. Robert (not Green, his brother) was a sea captain, and was frequently away from his home for lengthy periods, but later in life he lived at Bank House, Accrington. At the same address lived a cousin, James Broadbent Green, who was personally known to the writer in his youth, and who died about 1890, aged 80 years or thereabouts. Bank House at that time consisted of two large houses, both standing in the same grounds. The firm of Green and Lloyd appears later to have passed into the hands of the Lloyds entirely, for in the *Blackburn Standard* of November 30, 1864, there is an account of a "terrible explosion at the Roxhill Bank Print Works—the property of Messrs. N. Lloyd & Co." Alice Aspinall (nee Green) died on the 15th November 1859; her husband, James Aspinall, had pre-deceased her by many years, as the following obituary notice informs us:—

*Blackburn Gazette*.—Wednesday, January 12, 1864. Death. On Sunday week, at Over Darwen, after a lingering illness, Mr. James Aspinall, aged 42, son of the late Mr. Wm. Aspinall, manufacturer, of this town.

Robert, the fourth son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 23rd of August 1798.<sup>610</sup> We know by Shepherd Aspinall's letter quoted above that he was living in Liverpool in 1828, and possibly he was the surgeon of that name who appears in the Liverpool directories between 1821 and 1832.<sup>611</sup> The Registrar General's records at Somerset House show that a Robert Aspinall was married at Liverpool in June quarter of 1814, and also that a person of the same name died there in the December quarter of 1817. Proofs of identity have yet to be found, however, and at the time of writing no further information regarding him is available.

Shepherd Aspinall, the youngest son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 4th of July 1801, according to a letter written by himself or by one of his family in 1864,<sup>612</sup> on the 31st of July 1801 according to James Aspinall's family bible,<sup>613</sup> on the 4th of September 1801, according to the Blackburn Parish registers,<sup>614</sup> and on the 1st of January 1800 according to the author of "The Aspinwall Genealogy."<sup>615</sup> One of the two dates in July, 1801, after very careful consideration, is thought

<sup>610</sup> See note, p. 86. See also *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 156.

<sup>611</sup> See note, p. 156.

<sup>612</sup> See note, p. 211.

<sup>613</sup> See note, p. 80.

<sup>614</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 156.

<sup>615</sup> See note, p. 212.

to be the correct one. As we have already seen, Shepherd Aspinall migrated to America in 1828, when nearly twenty-seven years of age. He was still living there some thirty-five years later, when he wrote several letters to his nephew, Henry Aspinall of Church, under the following circumstances :—

In 1863-64 enquiries were being made in Lancashire for the next-of-kin of a James Aspinall who was said to have left Blackburn in 1812 for India, and who had married there. Whilst in India he succeeded in amassing a large fortune, the value of which was stated to amount to nearly £1,000,000. In 1857, during the troubles of the Indian Mutiny, he and all the members of his family were massacred : and a few years later the heir or heirs to his estate were being sought for. This is the story as the writer first heard it about 1893 : in June 1919 he caused a search to be made at the India Office, to ascertain how far it was possible to confirm it.

The search was rewarded by the production of records which gave particulars of the service of James Aspinall in India from October 1813 until his death in 1853. The Bengal registers record his marriage to Mary Ann Jones on the 6th of October 1820, the birth of their son Henry Augustus on the 20th of June 1831, the marriage of Henry Augustus Aspinall to Maria Jane, the daughter of Richard Nelson Bell, at Bareilly, on the 29th of August 1853, and finally, the death of James Aspinall, on the 11th of December 1853, "aged 63 years and 11 months." A copy of his will, proved on the 20th of February 1854, was also produced. Further, a record was found<sup>621</sup> stating that, in St. Stephens church, Bareilly, in the chancel, on the east side, there is a tablet and chancel windows erected in memory of a number of persons named thereupon, who were slaughtered by the express order of Khan Bahadur Khan, the heir of the famous Rohilla chief, Hafiz Rahmat Khan, many of them after having been brought into his presence. Amongst the names are—"Mr. and Mrs. Aspinall and two children : " and "Mrs. Aspinall senior."

Such was the end of James Aspinall of Bareilly and his wife, and of their son and his wife and their children. No record which might serve to identify him has yet been found however, and the actual value of his fortune and the manner of its disposal also remain unknown.

At the time when James Aspinall's next-of-kin were being sought for, Henry Aspinall of Church, amongst others, was approached, and it is known that he made exhaustive enquiries amongst his kinsmen. In the course of his enquiries he wrote several letters to his uncle, Shepherd Aspinall, in America, and five letters were received in reply. These have been carefully preserved, and are now in the possession of the present writer. Along with them is another one upon the same subject, dated about the same period, from a Blackburn solicitor. In the following abstracts will be found so much of these letters as is relevant and useful to our subject.

<sup>621</sup> "List of Christian Tombs and Monuments of Archaeological or Historical Interest in the North West Provinces and Oudh." Compiled by Rev A. Fuhrer, Allahabad, 1869.



to be the correct one. As we have already seen, Shephard Aspinall migrated to America in 1828, when nearly twenty-seven years of age. He was still living there some thirty-five years later, when he wrote several letters to his nephew, Henry Aspinall of Church, under the following circumstances:—

In 1853-54 enquiries were being made in Lancashire for the next-of-kin of a James Aspinall who was said to have left Blackburn in 1812 for India, and who had married there. Whilst in India he succeeded in amassing a large fortune, the value of which was stated to amount to nearly £1,000,000. In 1857, during the troubles of the Indian Mutiny, he and all the members of his family were massacred; and a few years later the heir or heirs to his estate were being sought for. This is the story as the writer first heard it about 1883; in June 1919 he caused a search to be made at the India Office, to ascertain how far it was possible to confirm it.

The search was rewarded by the production of records which gave particulars of the service of James Aspinall in India from October 1812 until his death in 1853. The Bengal registers record his marriage to Mary Ann Jones on the 6th of October 1820, the birth of their son Henry Augustus on the 20th of June 1831, the marriage of Henry Augustus Aspinall to Maria Jane, the daughter of Richard Nelson Bell, at Bareilly, on the 29th of August 1852, and finally, the death of James Aspinall, on the 11th of December 1853, "aged 53 years and 11 months." A copy of his will, proved on the 30th of February 1854, was also produced. Further, a record was found<sup>1</sup> stating that, in St. Stephen's church, Bareilly, in the chancel, on the east side, there is a tablet and chancel windows erected in memory of a number of persons named thereupon, who were slaughtered by the express order of Khan Bahadur Khan, the heir of the famous Rohilla chief, Hafiz Rahmat Khan, many of them after having been brought into his presence. Amongst the names are—"Mr. and Mrs. Aspinall and two children;" and "Mrs. Aspinall senior."

Such was the end of James Aspinall of Bareilly and his wife, and of their son and his wife and their children. No record which might serve to identify him has yet been found, however, and the actual value of his fortune and the manner of its disposal also remain unknown.

At the time when James Aspinall's next-of-kin were being sought for, Henry Aspinall of Church, amongst others, was approached, and it is known that he made exhaustive enquiries amongst his kinsmen. In the course of his enquiries he wrote several letters to his uncle, Shephard Aspinall in America, and five letters were received in reply. These have been carefully preserved, and are now in the possession of the present writer. Along with them is another one upon the same subject, dated about the same period, from a Blackburn solicitor. In the following abstracts will be found so much of these letters as is relevant and useful to our subject.

<sup>1</sup> See "List of Christian Tombs and Monuments of Archaeological or Historical Interest in the North West Provinces and Oudh," Compiled by Rev. A. Fisher, Allahabad, 1898.



(1). Shepherd Aspinall, Sixth St. above Montgomery, Cohocksink, Phila, Pennsylvania, to Mr. Henry Aspinall, Manufacturing Chemist and Drysalter, Wood Shed, Church, near Accrington, Lancashire. Dated—Phila, March 19th, 18[61].<sup>622</sup>

“Mr. Henry Aspinall. . . . Mr. John B. Williams of Holmsburg called upon me saying that he had received a letter from you, which he read and handed to me. You requested him to find me out . . . as you had never heard from me since I left England. You say in your letter that there was an heir wanted to some property . . . if there is anything to my advantage or yours I would be glad to know . . . I have made many enquiries about you and your father from people that came from Blackburn, but could get no information . . . I would like to hear from you how you are and your brother William and sisters, and if any of the Wraith family are living . . . I am in good health and I have a wife and three children living, two sons and one daughter. I have been living in America a long time, but I have never become a Citizen of the United States. . . .”

(2). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phila, May the 5th, 18[64].

“Mr. Henry Aspinall.—I received your letter in due time and observed the contents. You mentioned you wished me . . . to give a particular account of myself and family. I was born July the 4th 1801 (*sic*) in Old Chaple St. Blackburn, and was the youngest son of William and Agnes Aspinall, and my mother's maiden name was Agnes Tasaker. I had three brothers, Thomas, James, and Robert, but Thomas died when I was a boy. My mother died February the 28th 1807, and was buried in St. John's churchyard. My fathers occupation was Manufacturer of Cotton goods in Blackburn; from my infancy I was always in his employ, and he died four or five years before I left Blackburn. We were [then] living with his sister Roda Holden, who was my aunt and lived in Syke St. When I left England your father James was living and resided in Darwen. I was . . . with him in Blackburn on Monday, and I left on Wednesday following the 11th of April 1828 for America. Your father was in a poor state of health. My nearest relations living when I left Blackburn were John and William Aspinall, and James. They were my cousins on my fathers side, and James was my Godfather. He lived in Ruston, and was surveyor of Taxes. And there were Thomas, William and Ann Holden, my Aunt Roda's children, and on my mothers side, Hargreaves and James Raith and sisters. Hargreaves, the eldest, kept a Druggist [shop] in Darwen St. . . . My brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Slater, and Mary Aspinall, my uncle John Aspinall's children.

“When Mr. Williams called on me . . . he told me a great deal about Blackburn and Accrington . . . of the great changes and

<sup>622</sup> The two final figures of the year in the date of four of Shepherd Aspinall's letters is merely a twirl. In the other one, and in the solicitors letter, it is distinctly 1864.

(1) Shepherds Assinall, 21st St. above Montgomery, Lockport, Phila., Pennsylvania, to Mr. Henry Assinall, Manufacturing Chemist and Dyestuffer, Wood Street, Chester, near Accrington, Lancashire. Dated—18th, March 18th, 1861.

Mr. Henry Assinall, . . . Mr. John B. Williams of Hohenburg called upon me saying that he had received a letter from you, which he read and handed to me. You requested him to find me out as you had never heard from me since I left England. You say in your letter that there was an heir wanted to some property . . . if there is anything to my advantage or yours I would be glad to know. I have made many enquiries about you and your father from people that came from Blackburn, but could get no information. . . . I would like to hear from you how you are and your brother William and sisters, and if any of the Wealth family are living. . . . I am in good health and I have a wife and three children living, two sons and one daughter. I have been living in America a long time, but I have never become a Citizen of the United States.

(2) Shepherds Assinall to Mr. Henry Assinall. Dated—Phil., May the 5th, 1861.

Mr. Henry Assinall.—I received your letter in due time and observed the contents. You mentioned you wished me to give a particular account of myself and family. I was born July the 11th 1801 (and) in Old Church St. Blackburn, and was the youngest son of William and Agnes Assinall, and my mother's maiden name was Agnes Tasker. I had three brothers, Thomas, James, and Robert, but Thomas died when I was a boy. My mother died February the 28th 1807, and was buried in St. John's churchyard. My father's occupation was Manufacturer of Cotton Goods in Blackburn; from my infancy I was always in his employ, and he died four or five years before I left Blackburn. We were then living with his sister Hilda Hobbs, who was my aunt and lived in Syke St. When I left England your father James was living and resided in Darwen. I was with him in Blackburn on Monday, and I left on Wednesday following the 11th of April 1838 for America. Your father was in a poor state of health. My nearest relations living when I left Blackburn were John and William Assinall, and James. They were my cousins on my father's side, and James was my Godfather. He lived in Boston, and was surveyor of Taxes. And there were Thomas, William and Ann Hobbs, and my Aunt Robert's children, and on my mother's side, Hargreaves and James Faith and sisters. Hargreaves, the eldest, kept a Druggist [shop] in Darwen St. . . . My brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Slater, and Mary Assinall, my uncle John Assinall's children.

When Mr. Williams called on me . . . he told me a great deal about Blackburn and Accrington . . . of the great changes and

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improvements since I left. I told him my father was born [at] Cowhill Fould, and not at Peel Fould. I have no brother William and sister at Peel Fould, he misunderstood me. I have neither brother William nor sisters at all. My cousin James Raith was living in Philadelphia. I was . . . . . with him when I first came to this country, but I hav'n't seen him [for] many years. . . . ."

(3). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil<sup>a</sup>, July the 4th, 18[64].

"Dear Nephew.—Your letter I received . . . . . requesting me to inform you if I could recollect any relation [who] left Blackburn in 1812. I don't recollect any Aspinall, but I remember a cousin of my mothers . . . . . who enlisted in the Royal East India Company in 1812 in Blackburn, which Regiment was recruiting at that time. . . . . You didn't mention whether my brother Robert was living or dead. He lived in Liverpool when I left. My wife is a native of Philadelphia, and we have had a family of seven children. Three of them died in their infancy, and my youngest son, Shepherd, died in the Union Army under McClelland while on the Peninsular, aged 23. My eldest son William is married and has one child, [and is] aged 31. My son Henry is 27, and daughter Annie is 20, and they are living with me. . . . ."

(4). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil<sup>a</sup>, Nov. the 14th, 1864.

"Mr. Henry Aspinall.—Your letter of June 13th last I duly received . . . . . wishing me to inform you if I knew of any James Aspinall who left Blackburn or neighbourhood of it in the year 1812. . . . . I mentioned to you a cousin of my mothers who enlisted about that time. . . . . I never heard of any James Aspinall who went to be a soldier. Not hearing from you, as I had answered your letter, I thought I would write a few lines to know [if you have learnt anything] about that affair. . . . ."

(5). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil<sup>a</sup>, Oct. 2nd, 18[65].

"Dear Nephew.—I duly received your letter of date October last . . . . . wishing me to send Photographs of myself and family, which I have [done]. You must excuse me being so long in doing so. The reason was, my daughter Annie was away on a visit to the west to see her Grandfather. It was four hundred miles from here, and she was absent six months . . . . . and I have got out of the way of writing because my eyesight has failed me . . . . ." <sup>623</sup>

(6). Charles M. Collett, 2 Victoria Street, Blackburn, to Mr. Henry Aspinall, Drysalter, &c., Foxhill Grove, Church, near Accrington. Dated—2nd August 1864.

"Dear Sir.—Have you arrived at any further information to assist Identification of the James Aspinall in question? Have you any objection to let me have a copy of the letter from America which you showed

<sup>623</sup> Shepherd Aspinall's letters, though signed "your uncle Shepherd Aspinall," appear to have been written by some member of his family, probably at his dictation.



improvements since I left. I told him my father was born [at] Cowhill Road, and not at Peel Road. I have no brother William and sister at Peel Road, he misunderstood me. I have neither brother William nor sisters at all. My cousin James Smith was living in Philadelphia. I was . . . with him when I first came to this country, but I haven't seen him [for] many years.

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(4) Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil., Nov. the 14th, 1861.

"Mr. Henry Aspinall.—Your letter of June 13th last I duly received wishing me to inform you if I knew of any James Aspinall who left Blackburn or neighbourhood of it in the year 1812. . . . I mentioned to you a cousin of my mother who resided about that time. . . . I never heard of any James Aspinall who went to be a soldier. Not hearing from you, as I had answered your letter, I thought I would write a few lines to know [if] you have learnt anything about that affair. . . ."

(5) Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil., Oct. 2nd, 1862.

"Dear Nephew.—I duly received your letter of date October last wishing me to send photographs of myself and family, which I have [done]. You must excuse me being so long in doing so. The reason was my daughter Annie was away on a visit to the west to see her Grandfather. It was four hundred miles from here, and she was absent six months. . . . and I have got out of the way of writing because my eyesight has failed me. . . ."

(6) Charles M. Collett, 2 Victoria Street, Blackburn, to Mr. Henry Aspinall, Drysdale, Esq., Foxhill Grove, Church, near Accrington. Dated—2nd August 1864.

"Dear Sir.—Have you arrived at any further information to assist identification of the James Aspinall in question? I have you any objection to let me have a copy of the letter from America which you showed me? Shepherd Aspinall's letter, though signed 'your uncle Shepherd Aspinall,' appears to have been written by some member of his family, probably at his dictation."

me, and also to inform me of the relationship of the writer with your family, merely to assist the memory of certain individuals in identifying the different families of Aspinalls, which occasions some confusion and trouble occasionally. I fear however the Aspinall your correspondent refers to will prove identical with John Aspinall the eldest son of Miles Aspinall the Coppersmith of Northgate, and if so, how are we satisfactorily to account for the changing of the christian name from John to James who was the father of the massacred family in or near Cawnpore? . . . . ."

The last information we have of Shepherd Aspinall and his descendants is contributed by an American, Mr. Algernon A. Aspinwall, in a genealogical work upon the Aspinwall families of America.<sup>624</sup> This volume is principally concerned with the descendants of Peter Aspinwall, who migrated to New England from Toxteth Park in the year 1630, but near the end of it there are a few notes upon "other persons in America bearing the name of Aspinwall," and amongst them we find one headed "Shepherd Aspinwall," which tells us:—

Shepherd Aspinwall and wife, Isabella, came from England prior to 1833, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. He was born January 1, 1800. She was born January 2, 1806; died January 9, 1880. He died January 1, 1872. Children:—

1. Thomas, born Sept. 20, 1831; died Oct. 12, 1833.
2. William C., born Aug. 15, 1833; married Maggie ——. He died April 2, 1892. They had:—
  - (1). Jacob Y., born Dec. 19, 1859; died Jan. 1, 1860.
  - (2). Henry S., born March 24, 1862; died April 24, 1862.
  - (3). George U., born Oct. 29, 1863; died July 3, 1865.
  - (4). Isabella C., born July 13, 1866; died Dec. 26, 1873.
  - (5). Anna M., born Aug. 25, 1872.
  - (6). Katie B., born Oct. 30, 1875.
  - (7). William C., born Jan. 4, 1878; died March 13, 1878.
3. Henry T., born April 11, 1836; died Nov. 3, 1872.
4. Shepherd M., born Jan. 1, 1838; died in the army Oct. 3, 1862.
5. Annie B., born Sept. 11, 1842; died July 1, 1868.
6. Tasker, born June 22, 1845; died July 23, 1848.
7. Rebecca, born June 25, 1847; died Aug 1, 1850.

### PART XXIII.

Henry Aspinall, the eldest son of James Aspinall,<sup>625</sup> was born on the 9th of February, 1810. The present writer, his grandson, has in his possession the marriage licence which was issued on the 10th of May, 1839, by "the Right Reverend Father in God, John Bird, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Chester," upon the occasion of his marriage. It is addressed "To our well-beloved in Christ, Henry Aspinall of

<sup>621</sup> Algernon Aikin Aspinwall: *The Aspinwall Genealogy*, p. 234.

<sup>626</sup> See *ante*, p. 206.

me, and also to inform me of the relationship of the writer with your family, merely to assist the memory of certain individuals in identifying the different families of Aspenwalls, which occasions some confusion and trouble occasionally. I fear however the Aspenwall your correspondent refers to will prove identical with John Aspenwall the eldest son of Miles Aspenwall the Coppenhams of Northgate, and it is now as we settle to account for the changing of the christian name from John to James who was the father of the married family in an near Cown

ports? The last information we have of Shepherd Aspenwall and his descendants is contributed by an American, Mr. Algonson A. Aspenwall, in a genealogical work upon the Aspenwall families of America. This volume is principally concerned with the descendants of Peter Aspenwall, who migrated to New England from Toxteth Park in the year 1630, but near the end of it there are a few notes upon "other persons in America bearing the name of Aspenwall," and amongst them we find one headed "Shepherd Aspenwall," which tells us:—  
Shepherd Aspenwall and wife, Isabella, came from England prior to 1823, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. He was born January 1, 1800. She was born January 2, 1808; died January 2, 1880. He died January 1, 1872. Children:—

1. Thomas, born Sept. 30, 1831; died Oct. 12, 1833.
2. William C., born Aug. 15, 1833; married Maggie —, died April 2, 1892. They had:—
  - (1) Jacob Y., born Dec. 19, 1866; died Jan. 1, 1866.
  - (2) Henry S., born March 24, 1862; died April 24, 1862.
  - (3) George U., born Oct. 20, 1863; died July 3, 1863.
  - (4) Isabella C., born July 13, 1866; died Dec. 26, 1872.
  - (5) Anna M., born Aug. 25, 1872.
  - (6) Katie B., born Oct. 30, 1872.
- (7) William C., born Jan. 4, 1878; died March 13, 1878.
3. Henry T., born April 11, 1836; died Nov. 3, 1872.
4. Shepherd M., born Jan. 1, 1838; died in the army Oct. 2, 1862.
5. Annie R., born Sept. 11, 1842; died July 1, 1868.
6. Tasker, born June 22, 1846; died July 23, 1848.
7. Rebecca, born June 28, 1847; died Aug. 1, 1850.

### PART XXIII.

Henry Aspenwall, the eldest son of James Aspenwall, was born on the 4th of February, 1810. The present writer, his grandson, has in his possession the marriage licence which was issued on the 10th of May, 1839, by "the Right Reverend Father in God, John Bird, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Chester," upon the occasion of his marriage. It is addressed:—"To our well-beloved in Christ, Henry Aspenwall of



Oswaltdwisle in the Chapelry of Church Kirk, County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester Block Cutter, and Alice Pollard of Oswaltdwisle, in the Chapelry of Church Kirk aforesaid", and bears the signature and seal of Henry Raikes M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester. The marriage was duly solemnised on the 16th of May following, at Church Kirk. Alice Pollard was the youngest daughter of James Pollard of Hippings, near Church, who descended from a family which had been settled at Whalley for many generations. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that she brought to her new home four old oak chairs, very heavy and very strongly made, which are reputed to have belonged originally to Whalley Abbey; and also that second family bible which has been referred to upon a previous page, and which, with its records, must now be described.

The second Aspinall family bible contains no date to tell when it was printed, and its title page is missing. Its dimensions are  $16\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, by  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, and it is 3 inches in thickness: it is bound in cardboard covered with leather, now worn and frayed, and it contains the Old Testament only. The upper part of each page has printed upon it the text, and upon the lower part is a commentary. There are also in it ten old fashioned steel plate engravings representing biblical characters and scenes. Upon one of these is printed, "Engraved for the Christians Complete Family Bible", and upon eight of the others we find the engravers names—"Lowell, Engraver, Halifax," and "Bottomley, Sculp." The type is that of the early 19th century. On the blank pages at the front and end of the book are written the records of James Pollard's family from 1794 to 1833, and of William and Agnes Aspinall's descendants down to the present day.

The inside of the front cover is blank, but on the page facing it is written:—

John Harwood his Book.  
George Pollard's Book October,  
October 10th, 1818.

The grass is green, the rose is red,  
This book is mine till I am dead.  
Steal not this book for fear of shame,  
For here you see the owner's name.

The entries relating to James Pollard's family are written at the end of the volume. With the exception of two explanatory notes by Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, they were probably all written by George Pollard, but at a later date than his signature at the front of the book. They all appear to be in the same handwriting, and the latest entry is dated 1833. George Pollard died in 1845. On the page facing the inside of the final cover particulars of nine births and three deaths are entered:—

Betty Pollard the Daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born  
on the 27th day of April 1794 at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Oswaldtwiss in the Chapelry of Church Kirk, County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester Block Cutter, and Alice Pollard of Oswaldtwiss in the Chapelry of Church Kirk Oswaldtwiss, and bears the signature and seal of Henry Rankes M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester. The marriage was duly solemnized on the 15th of May following at Church Kirk. Alice Pollard was the youngest daughter of James Pollard of Huddings, near Church, who descended from a family which had been settled at Whalley for many generations. Incidentally it may be mentioned that she brought to her new home four old oak chairs, very heavy and very strongly made, which are reputed to have belonged originally to Whalley Abbey; and also that second family Bible which has been referred to upon a previous page, and which, with its records, must now be described.

The second Aspinwall family Bible contains no date to tell when it was printed, and its title page is missing. Its dimensions are 10½ inches long, by 10½ inches wide, and it is 3 inches in thickness; it is bound in cardboard covered with leather, now worn and frayed, and it contains the Old Testament only. The upper part of each page has printed upon it the text, and upon the lower part is a commentary. There are also in it ten old fashioned steel plate engravings representing biblical characters and scenes. Upon one of these is printed, "Engraved for the Christians (and their Family Bible)", and upon eight of the others we find the engraver's names—"J. Fowler, Manchester, 1818," and "Bostonbury, Suffolk." The type is that of the early 19th century. On the blank pages at the front and end of the book are written the records of James Pollard's family from 1794 to 1833, and of William and Agnes Aspinwall's descendants down to the present day.

The inside of the front cover is blank, but on the page facing it is written:—

John Harwood his Book.  
George Pollard's Book October,  
October 10th, 1818.

The grass is green, the rose is red,  
This book is mine till I am dead.  
Steal not this book for fear of shame,  
For here you see the owner's name.

The entries relating to James Pollard's family are written at the end of the volume. With the exception of two explanatory notes by Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinwall, they were probably all written by George Pollard, but at a later date than his signature at the front of the book. They all appear to be in the same handwriting, and the latest entry is dated 1833. George Pollard died in 1846. On the page facing the inside of the front cover particulars of nine births and three deaths are entered:—

Betty Pollard the Daughter of James and Alice Pollard was born on the 27th day of April 1794 at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Ann Pollard the second daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 28th of November about 6 o'clock at Night in the year of our Lord 1795. Born under the planet Saturn.

Betty Pollard the third daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 5th day of March, 1797 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 12 o'clock on Sunday in the afternoon. Born under the planet Mars.

George Pollard the Son of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 19th of June 1799 at eight o'clock in the morning and Born under the planet Saturn.

Martha Pollard the first daughter of James and Margaret Pollard, was Born on the 29th day of August 1800 at 7 o'clock in the morning. Born under the planet Mercury.

James Pollard the first son of James and Margaret Pollard was Born on the 4th day of August 1802 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 3 o'clock in the morning. Born under the Planets Venus, Saturn and Jupiter.

George Pollard the Second Son of James & Margaret Pollard was Born on the 17th day of April 1805 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

Mary Pollard the 2nd daughter of James & Margaret Pollard was Born on the 29th day of July 1808 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 8 o'clock at Night. Born under the planet Mercury.

Alice Pollard the third daughter of James and Margaret Pollard was Born on the 12th of March 1814 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

#### Deaths.

James Pollard departed this life on the 19th day of June in the Year of our Lord 1817 in the 52 Year of his age at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 10th of April 1828 at 6 o'clock at Night in the 62 Year of her age [*This entry erased, but entered again below*].

Alice Pollard the first Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 23rd day of October 1799 about 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 35th Year of her Age.

Margaret Pollard the second Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 10th day of April in the Year of our Lord 1828 about 6 o'clock in the After-noon in the 62nd Year of her Age.

On the inside of the cover at the end of the book five deaths are recorded. In each case they are placed exactly opposite the corresponding entry of birth, and blank spaces are ruled off for those still living. Underneath the five death entries are two notes explanatory of two entries starred, both in the handwriting of Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, and signed by her:—

Betty Pollard departed this life on the 28th day of July 1795 at 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 2nd year of her Age.

Ann Pollard departed this life on the 14th of October 1796 at 12 o'clock at Noon in the 1st year of her age.



Ann Pollard the second daughter of James and Alice Pollard was born on the 28th of November about 6 o'clock at Night in the year of our Lord 1792. Born under the planet Saturn.

Betty Pollard the third daughter of James and Alice Pollard was born on the 28th day of March, 1797 at ½ past 12 o'clock on Sunday in the afternoon. Born under the planet Mars.

George Pollard the Son of James and Alice Pollard was born on the 18th of June 1799 at eight o'clock in the morning and born under the planet Saturn.

Margaret Pollard the first daughter of James and Margaret Pollard was born on the 28th day of August 1800 at 7 o'clock in the morning born under the planet Mercury.

James Pollard the first son of James and Margaret Pollard was born on the 14th day of August 1802 at ½ past 8 o'clock in the morning. Born under the planet Venus, Saturn and Jupiter.

George Pollard the second son of James & Margaret Pollard was born on the 17th day of April 1805 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

Mary Pollard the 2nd daughter of James & Margaret Pollard was born on the 28th day of July 1808 at ½ past 8 o'clock at Night. Born under the planet Mercury.

Alice Pollard the third daughter of James and Margaret Pollard was born on the 12th of March 1811 at ½ past 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

James Pollard departed this life on the 10th day of June in the Year of our Lord 1817 in the 52 Year of his age at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 10th of April 1828 at 6 o'clock at Night in the 62 Year of her age [This entry was not entered again below].

Alice Pollard the first Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 22nd day of October 1799 about 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 35th Year of her Age.

Margaret Pollard the second Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 10th day of April in the Year of our Lord 1828 about 6 o'clock in the Afternoon in the 62nd Year of her Age.

(On the inside of the cover at the end of the book five deaths are recorded. In each case they are placed exactly opposite the corresponding entry of birth, and blank spaces are ruled off for these still living. Underneath the five death entries are two notes explanatory of two entries started, both in the handwriting of Miss Elizabeth A. Aspenall, and signed by her -)

Betty Pollard departed this life on the 28th day of July 1792 at 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 2nd year of her Age.

Ann Pollard departed this life on the 14th of October 1796 at 12 o'clock at Noon in the 1st year of her age.

[Blank space].

George Pollard departed this life on the 17th day of September 1799 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon in the first year of his age.

Martha Pollard who departed this life on the 2nd day of May 1803 about 8 o'clock at night in the 3rd year of her Age.

[Two blank spaces].

Mary Pollard alias Mary Dearden\* the 2nd daughter of Jas. & Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 26th day of April 1833 in the 25th year of her age at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock in the Morning.

[Blank space].

\* Mary Pollard married her cousin George Dearden; they had two sons James and John.

† Two brothers named Hartley married, one Alice —— & second brother married Margaret ——. James Pollard married after the death of these brothers, 1st, Alice Hartley, and after her death, Margaret Hartley. John Hartley was the son of one of these brothers.

[Signed]. Eliz<sup>th</sup> A. Aspinall. May 18th 1910.

[The record re John Hartley is on a page described below.]

On the other side of the page upon which "John Harwood his Book" is written, in Henry Aspinall's handwriting:—

William & Agness	Married	January 6th 1784
Will— Aspinall	Born	December 3rd 1750
Agness Aspinall	Born	May 17th 1764
Thos. Aspinall their Son	Born	Jany. 11th 1785
James Aspinall Son	Born	May 7th 1788
Will— Aspinall Son	Born	March 3rd 1790
Mary Aspinall Daughter	Born	May 19th 1795
Mary Aspinall	Died	Oct. 24th 1795
Will Aspinall	Died	Nov. 1st 1795
Robert Aspinall Son	Born	Augst. 29th 1798
Shepherd Aspinall Son	Born	July 24th 1801
Agness Aspinall	Died Feb. 28th 1807.	Aged 42 years & 9 months.
Will— Aspinall	Died July 26th 1824.	Aged 74 years.

Also—

James Aspinall & Alice Green	Married at the Parish Church	
	Blackburn	Oct 12th 1807
James Aspinall	Born	May 7th 1788
Alice Aspinall	Born	Feb. 26th 1788
Agness Aspinall their Daughter	Born	August 6th 1808
Henry Aspinall their Son	Born	Feb. 9th 1810
Elizabeth Aspinall Daughter	Born	Dec. 26th 1811
Margrat Aspinall Daughter	Born	Jan. 13th 1814
William Aspinall Son	Born	Sept. 19th 1815
Ann Aspinall Daughter	Born	Dec. 31st 1821
James Aspinall	Died Jany. 2nd 1831.	Aged 42 years.

At the end of the book, on the other side of the page on which the births of James Pollard's children are written. The first eight entries

[Blank space]  
George Pollard departed this life on the 17th day of September 1799 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon in the first year of his age.  
Martha Pollard who departed this life on the 2nd day of May 1803 about 9 o'clock at night in the 3rd year of her age.

[Two blank spaces]  
Mary Pollard alias Mary Dearden\* the 2nd daughter of Jas. & Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 26th day of April 1833 in the 35th year of her age at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock in the morning.

[Blank space]  
\* Mary Pollard married her cousin George Dearden; they had two sons James and John.  
[Two brothers named Hartley married, one Alice — & second brother married Margaret — James Pollard married after the death of these brothers, let Alice Hartley, and after her death, Margaret Hartley. John Hartley was the son of one of these brothers.  
[Signed] Eliza A. Aspinall. May 18th 1810.  
[The record re John Hartley is on a page described below.]

On the other side of the page upon which "John Harwood his Book" is written, in Henry Aspinall's handwriting:—

William & Agnes	Married	January 6th 1784
Will—Aspinall	Born	December 2nd 1780
Agnes Aspinall	Born	May 17th 1784
Thos. Aspinall their Son	Born	January 11th 1785
James Aspinall Son	Born	May 7th 1788
Will—Aspinall Son	Born	March 3rd 1790
Mary Aspinall Daughter	Born	May 15th 1795
Mary Aspinall	Died	Oct 24th 1795
Will Aspinall	Died	Nov. 1st 1795
Robert Aspinall Son	Born	August 20th 1798
Shepherd Aspinall Son	Born	July 24th 1801
Agnes Aspinall Died Feb. 28th 1807	Aged 43 years & 9 months.	
Will—Aspinall	Died July 20th 1821	Aged 74 years

Also—

James Aspinall & Alice Green	Married at the Parish Church	Oct 12th 1807
James Aspinall	Born	May 7th 1788
Alice Aspinall	Born	Feb. 28th 1788
Agnes Aspinall their Daughter	Born	August 6th 1808
Henry Aspinall their Son	Born	Feb. 9th 1810
Elizabeth Aspinall	Daughter	Dec. 20th 1811
Margaret Aspinall	Daughter	Jan. 13th 1814
William Aspinall Son	Born	Sept. 19th 1815
Ann Aspinall	Daughter	Dec. 21st 1821
James Aspinall	Died Janv. 2nd 1831	Aged 42 years

At the end of the book, on the other side of the page on which the births of James Pollard's children are written, The first eight entries



are in Henry Aspinall's writing, the next four are believed to be in the writing of his wife, and the last four are in the writing of his daughter, Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, in whose writing are also the dates of the deaths of Henry and Alice Aspinall in 1874 and 1878, added to the second and third entries :—

Henry Aspinall & Alice Pollard Married at Church Kirk on the 16th May 1839.

Henry Aspinall Born Feb 9th 1810, died June 16th 1874.

Alice Aspinall Born March 12th 1814, died July 26th 1878.

James Aspinall their Son Born 22nd December 1840, half past 12 o'clock noon.

John Aspinall their Son Born 9th September 1842, five minutes to one o'clock morning.

John Aspinall their Son Died 21st August 1843, quarter to one noon.

Margaret Aspinall their Daughter Born April 9th 1844, quarter past 5 o'clock morning.

Mary Aspinall their Daughter Born Oct 6th 1845, quarter to 7 o'clock night.

George Pollard Aspinall their Son Born on 28th Sept 1847, at 5 o'clock after noon.

Elizabeth Alice Aspinall their Daughter Born 6th Dec 1853, at 20 minutes to 7 in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Born 31st Oct 1850 (*sic*), at quarter past 10, in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Died 20th April 1852 (*sic*), quarter past 10, morning.

Margaret Aspinall died November 16th 1875.

James Aspinall died February 1st 1884.

George Pollard Aspinall married to Rebecca Howe (Dec. 1874, in America).

Mary Aspinall died September 21st 1890.

On the page facing that upon which are written the entries relating to Henry Aspinall's family. The first entry—John Hartley's death—is in an unknown hand ; the last eight entries are in Miss E. A. Aspinall's writing :—

John Hartley† Died on the 28th July 1840.

James Aspinall son of Henry & Alice Aspinall married to Elizabeth Forshaw. April 24th 1873. (At Southport.)

Henry Oswald Aspinall their son born June 7th 1874.

Amy Aspinall their daughter born February 20th 1877.

Sidney Forshaw Aspinall their son born Feb. 2nd 1879.

James Bertram Aspinall their son born May 31st 1880.

James Aspinall (their father) died Feb. 1st 1884.

James Bertram Aspinall died January 7th 1895.

Henry Oswald Aspinall married Mary Ellen Bell December 21st 1907.

are in Henry Aspinall's writing, the next four are believed to be in the writing of his wife, and the last four are in the writing of his daughter, Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, in whose writing are also the dates of the deaths of Henry and Alice Aspinall in 1874 and 1878, added to the second and third entries:—

Henry Aspinall & Alice Pollard Married at Church Kirk on the 16th May 1833.

Henry Aspinall Born Feb 26th 1810, died June 16th 1874.  
Alice Aspinall Born March 12th 1814, died July 26th 1878.  
James Aspinall their Son Born 22nd December 1840, half past

12 o'clock noon.  
John Aspinall their Son Born 26th September 1842, five minutes to one o'clock morning.

John Aspinall their Son Died 21st August 1843, quarter to one noon.

Margaret Aspinall their Daughter Born April 9th 1844, quarter past 5 o'clock morning.

Mary Aspinall their Daughter Born Oct 6th 1846, quarter to 7 o'clock night.

George Pollard Aspinall their Son Born on 22nd Sept 1847, at 5 o'clock after noon.

Elizabeth Alice Aspinall their Daughter Born 6th Dec 1853, at 20 minutes to 7 in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Born 21st Oct 1850 (sic), at quarter past 10, in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Died 20th April 1852 (sic), quarter past 10, morning.

Margaret Aspinall died November 16th 1875.

James Aspinall died February 1st 1884.

George Pollard Aspinall married to Rebecca Howe (Dec. 1874, in America).

Mary Aspinall died September 21st 1890.

On the page facing that upon which are written the entries relating to Henry Aspinall's family. The first entry—John Hartley's death—is in an unknown hand; the last eight entries are in Miss E. A. Aspinall's writing:—

John Hartley? Died on the 28th July 1840.

James Aspinall son of Henry & Alice Aspinall married to Elizabeth

Korshaw, April 24th 1873. (At Southport.)

Henry Oswald Aspinall their son born June 7th 1874.

Amy Aspinall their daughter born February 20th 1877.

Sidney Korshaw Aspinall their son born Feb. 2nd 1879.

James Bertam Aspinall their son born May 31st 1880.

James Aspinall (their father) died Feb. 1st 1884.

James Bertam Aspinall died January 7th 1890.

Henry Oswald Aspinall married Mary Ellen Bell December 21st 1907.

These are the complete records as entered in the second Aspinall bible, the explanatory note regarding James Pollard and his two wives being the last entry made.

An announcement of James Pollard's first marriage, and another of his death, which appeared in the Blackburn papers, add a little to our information of him as quoted above :—

*Blackburn Mail.* Wednesday, October 30, 1793. Married.

At Church Kirk, near this town, on Thursday last, Mr. James Pollard of Whalley, to Mrs. Hartley, widow of the late Mr. James Hartley.

*Blackburn Mail.* Wednesday, June 25, 1817. Died.

On Thursday the 19th inst., at Hippings, in the 53rd year of his age, after a long and severe illness, which he bore with exemplary patience and christian resignation, Mr. James Pollard, universally respected through life ; his loss is deeply felt by his surviving relatives, and numerous friends.

It will have been observed that no records of the deaths of his sons have been made in the bible, but two funeral cards shew that George Pollard died on " July 7th, 1845, in the 40th year of his age " ; and that James Pollard died on the 9th July 1860, " aged 58 years." Yet another card records that George Dearden, " born January 1st 1803, died April 14th, 1880." His two sons, James and John Dearden, were both in the medical profession.

In or about the year 1840 Henry Aspinall entered into a business partnership with his brothers-in-law, James and George Pollard, as manufacturing chemists and drysalters. At a later date he became sole proprietor of the firm, and continued to be the head of it until ill-health necessitated his retirement a few years before his death. An Indenture of Mortgage, written on parchment, and entered into for business purposes in 1845, contains some items of genealogical information. The following is a very brief abstract of it :—

This Indenture made 28 May 1845 between Henry Aspinall of Oswaldtwisle in co. Lancaster Manufacturing Chemist and Alice his wife of the one part and George Dearden of Oswaldtwisle aforesaid Block cutter of the third part. Whereas by Indenture of Lease bearing date on or about 20 April 1795 and made between Thomas Baron of the one part and James Pollard of the other part . . . . . the said Thomas Baron granted unto the said James Pollard All that parcel of land situated at Hippings in Oswaldtwisle aforesaid. To hold the same unto the said James Pollard from the date thereof for and during the Term of 999 years . . . . . And whereas the said James Pollard shortly after the date and execution of the said recited Indenture of Lease erected upon the said Plot of Ground eight Messuages or Dwelling-houses. And whereas the said James Pollard duly made and executed his last Will and Testament in writing bearing date 14 March 1817 and thereby (amongst other bequests) gave and bequeathed to his daughter Alice (who hath since become the wife of Henry Aspinall),



These are the complete records as entered in the second Aspinwall bible, the explanatory note regarding James Pollard and his two wives being the last entry number.

An announcement of James Pollard's first marriage, and another of his death, which appeared in the Blackburn papers, add a little to our information of him as quoted above:—

Blackburn Mail, Wednesday, October 30, 1793. Married.  
At Church Kirk, near this town, on Thursday last, Mr. James Pollard of Whalley, to Mrs. Hartley, widow of the late Mr. James Hartley.

Blackburn Mail, Wednesday, June 28, 1817. Died.

On Thursday the 28th inst., at Hipsley, in the 53rd year of his age, after a long and severe illness, which he bore with exemplary patience and Christian resignation, Mr. James Pollard, universally respected through life; his loss is deeply felt by his surviving relatives, and numerous friends.

It will have been observed that no records of the deaths of his sons have been made in the bible, but two funeral cards show that George Pollard died on "July 7th, 1845, in the 40th year of his age"; and that James Pollard died on the 31st July 1860, "aged 58 years." Yet another card records that George Hartley, "born January 1st 1803, died April 1st, 1880." His two sons, James and John Hartley, were both in the medical profession.

In or about the year 1840 Henry Aspinwall entered into a business partnership with his brothers-in-law, James and George Pollard, as manufacturing chemists and dyestuffs. At a later date he became sole proprietor of the firm, and continued to be the head of it until ill-health necessitated his retirement a few years before his death. An Indenture of Mortgage, written on parchment, and entered into for business purposes in 1845, contains some items of genealogical information. The following is a very brief abstract of it:—

This Indenture made 28 May 1845 between Henry Aspinwall of Oswaldtwistle in co. Lancaster Manufacturing Chemist and Alice his wife of the one part and George Denden of Oswaldtwistle also a chemist Block enter of the third part. Whereas by Indenture of Lease bearing date on or about 20 April 1795 and made between Thomas Barton of the one part and James Pollard of the other part . . . the said Thomas Barton granted unto the said James Pollard all that parcel of land situated at Hipsley in Oswaldtwistle aforesaid. To hold the same unto the said James Pollard from the date thereof for and during the Term of 999 years . . . And whereas the said James Pollard shortly after the date and execution of the said recited Indenture of Lease erected upon the said plot of ground eight Messuages or Dwelling-houses. And whereas the said James Pollard duly made and executed his last Will and Testament in writing bearing date 14 March 1817 and thereby (amongst other bequests) gave and bequeathed to his daughter Alice (who hath since become the wife of Henry Aspinwall),

All those Dwellinghouses situate at a certain place called the Fold (being the Dwellinghouses hereinbefore described) and of that his Will he appointed his Wife Peggy Pollard and John Hartley and George Pollard Executrix and Executors. And whereas the said James Pollard departed this life shortly after the making of his said Will and the same was duly proved in Chester on 12 November 1817. And whereas Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife have requested the said George Dearden to lend them the sum of £180 which he has agreed to do on having the repayment thereof with Interest secured to him by an Assignment by way of Mortgage. Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said Agreement and in consideration of the sum of £180 to Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife lent and paid by the said George Dearden . . . . . They the said Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife Have conveyed unto the said George Dearden All the said plot of land together with all those eight dwellinghouses . . . . . To have and to hold the said plot of land messuages or dwellinghouses unto the said George Dearden for all the residue now to come of the said Term of 999 years Subject nevertheless to said Rent and to the Proviso for Redemption hereinafter contained etc., etc., etc.

Signed by Henry Aspinall and Alice Aspinall in the presence of George Pollard of Hippings.

NOTE : A receipt which is with the document and which is signed by George Dearden shows that the Principal Sum of £180 was repaid on the 20th of November 1856.

Henry Aspinall died in 1874. His remains were buried in the graveyard at Church Kirk, in a grave situated a few yards from the eastern end of the church, and near the vault of his uncle, John Green. Upon the tombstone he is described as "Henry Aspinall of Orleans Place Accrington," to which address he had removed about five years before his death. The names of his wife, of his sons John, William and James, and of his daughters Margaret and Mary are all engraved upon the stone. The dates agree exactly with those entered in the family bible, and it is therefore unnecessary to quote the full inscription. James, it is stated, was interred at Sale Cemetery, Cheshire.

James Aspinall, the eldest son of Henry and Alice Aspinall, born 22 December 1840, was employed during his early life in his father's chemical business, but in 1870 he accepted an appointment at Glasgow, where he remained for the next five years. In April 1873 he married Elizabeth, a younger daughter of James Forshaw of Croston, the wedding being solemnized at the Morningson Road Wesleyan Chapel, in Southport. In his "Homes of English Surnames," Mr. Guppy locates the name Forshaw as an Ormskirk name, and this can be strongly confirmed by a visit to that part of Lancashire. The origin of the name—a place name, "Four oaks halgh"—has already been explained in these pages; the early date of its occurrence—Alan de Fourokeshagh is mentioned in a record dated 1367—has also been noticed.<sup>626</sup>

<sup>626</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxiii, p. 82.



All these dwellinghouses situate at a certain place called the Fold (being the dwellinghouses heretofore described) and of that his Will be appointed his Wife Peggy Pollard and John Harley and George Pollard Executors and Receivers. And whereas the said James Pollard departed this life shortly after the making of his said Will and the same was duly proved in Chancery on 12 November 1817. And whereas Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife have requested the said George Dearden to lend them the sum of £180 which he has agreed to do on having the repayment thereof with interest secured to him by an Assignment by way of Mortgage. Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said Agreement and in consideration of the sum of £180 to Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife lent and paid by the said George Dearden . . . . . They the said Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife Have conveyed unto the said George Dearden All the said plot of land together with all those eight dwellinghouses . . . . . To have and to hold the said plot of land messuages or dwellinghouses unto the said George Dearden for all the residue now to come of the said Term of 999 years Subject nevertheless to said Rent and to the Proviso for Redemption hereinafter contained etc., etc., etc.

Signed by Henry Aspinall and Alice Aspinall in the presence of George Pollard of Hipping.

Note: A receipt which is with the document and which is signed by George Dearden shows that the Principal Sum of £180 was repaid on the 20th of November 1826.

Henry Aspinall died in 1874. His remains were buried in the grave-yard at Church Kirk in a grave situated a few yards from the eastern end of the church, and near the vault of his uncle, John Green. Upon the tombstone he is described as "Henry Aspinall of Choburn Place Acington," to which address he had removed about five years before his death. The names of his wife, of his sons John, William and James, and of his daughters Margaret and Mary are all engraved upon the stone. The names agree exactly with those entered in the family bible, and it is therefore unnecessary to quote the full inscription. James, it is stated, was interred at Stole Cemetery, Chesham.

James Aspinall, the eldest son of Henry and Alice Aspinall, born 22 December 1840, was employed during his early life in his father's chemical business, but in 1870 he accepted an appointment at Glasgow, where he remained for the next five years. In April 1873 he married Elizabeth, a younger daughter of James Fotheram of Gorton, the wedding being solemnized at the Mornington Road Wesleyan Chapel, in Doncaster. In his "Homes of English Surnames," Mr. Guppy locates the name Fotheram as an Ormskirk name, and this can be strongly confirmed by a visit to that part of Lancashire. The origin of the name—a place name, "Four cakes half"—has already been explained in these pages; the early date of its occurrence—Alan de Fowkesburgh is mentioned in a record dated 1307—has also been noticed.<sup>102</sup>

<sup>102</sup> See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxiii, p. 82.



From that date to the present time it is conspicuously present in and around Ormskirk, whether in ancient documents, old parish registers,<sup>627</sup> amongst the wills at Chester, upon local tombstones, or in the actual life of our own day, and not a few members of the family have taken an honourable and prominent part in the life and activities of both their county and country. Edward Forshaw, the first of his family to settle at Croston, went there from Causewayend, near Rufford, about 1830-40. His wife was a Miss [? Mary] Hesketh—she died about 1845, and was buried at Rufford. They had three sons and several daughters. James Forshaw of Croston, the eldest son, married Elizabeth Halliwell, and they had issue three sons and eight daughters. He died 12 March 1855; his will dated 17 December 1852 was proved at Chester 4 April 1855. Robert Forshaw, the second son, married three times; his first two wives were sisters of the name of Forshaw, and his own cousins. He left issue by all his wives, and lived in Croston most if not all of his lifetime. William Forshaw, the youngest son, an architect and surveyor, resided near Ruabon; he died about 1916, aged 99 years, leaving issue Edward Forshaw of Hanley, in Staffordshire, and six daughters. Edward Forshaw of Hanley married early in life, and has had issue six sons and six daughters.

James Aspinall removed from Glasgow to Manchester about 1875-6, and resided at Stretford—that old Stretford so well depicted by Mr. Arthur Reston and some other artists in their illustrations to “A History of the Ancient Chapel of Stretford.”<sup>628</sup> The present writer, who is James Aspinall’s eldest son, well remembers that bygone Stretford, and has seen Sir Humphrey de Trafford’s hounds hunting the country around, where now there is nothing to be seen but bricks and mortar. He also has some very kindly memories of Mr. Arthur Reston and of some members of his family.

James Aspinall died at Stretford on the 1st of February 1884, at the early age of 43 years, and was buried at the Brooklands cemetery, in Cheshire. Elizabeth Aspinall, his wife, still survives, and at the time of writing is living in Cheshire.

William Aspinall, the youngest son of James<sup>629</sup> and Alice Aspinall, was born on the 19th of September 1815, and left his native town early in life for Manchester. A marriage certificate shows that he married on the 12th October 1840, at the Parish church, Prestwich, Mary Ann, a daughter of Thomas Marsh. She died within eighteen months afterwards, and was buried at the Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, Pendleton; her grave lies just inside the Chapel railings, and the inscription upon the stone placed over it can be read from the pavement of the street which runs alongside the chapel:—

<sup>627</sup> See especially the Lancashire Parish Register Society’s volumes containing the transcripts of the Croston and Ormskirk registers.

<sup>628</sup> Chetham Society’s Publications, vols. xlii, xlv and li.

<sup>629</sup> See *ante*, p. 206.

From that date to the present time it is consequently present in and among the wills at Chester, upon local tombstones, or in the actual life of our own day, and not a few members of the family have taken an honourable and prominent part in the life and activities of both their county and country. Edward Forshaw, the first of his family to settle at Chester, went there from (now) near Rufford, about 1830-40. His wife was a Miss (Mary) Hesketh—she died about 1845, and was buried at Rufford. They had three sons and several daughters. James Forshaw of Chester, the eldest son, married Miss both Halliwell, and they had issue three sons and eight daughters. He died 12 March 1885; his will dated 17 December 1882 was proved at Chester 4 April 1885. Robert Forshaw, the second son, married three times; his first two wives were sisters of the name of Forshaw and his own cousins. He left issue by all his wives, and lived in Chester most if not all of his lifetime. William Forshaw, the youngest son, an architect and surveyor, resided near Rufford; he died about 1916, aged 88 years, leaving issue Edward Forshaw of Stanley in Staffordshire, and six daughters. Edward Forshaw of Stanley married early in life and has had issue six sons and six daughters.

James Aspinall removed from Glasgow to Manchester about 1875-8, and resided at Strutton—that old Strutton so well depicted by Mr. Arthur Roston and some other artists in their illustrations to "A History of the Ancient Chapel of Strutton."<sup>257</sup> The present writer who is James Aspinall's eldest son, well remembers that bygone Strutton, and has seen Sir Humphrey de Trafford's hounds hunting the country around, where now there is nothing to be seen but bricks and mortar. He also has some very kindly memories of Mr. Arthur Roston and of some members of his family.

James Aspinall died at Strutton on the 1st of February 1884, at the early age of 48 years, and was buried at the Brooklands cemetery in Chester. Elizabeth Aspinall, his wife, still survives, and at the time of writing is living in Chester.

William Aspinall, the youngest son of James<sup>258</sup> and Alice Aspinall, was born on the 15th of September 1816, and left his native town early in life for Manchester. A marriage certificate shows that he married on the 15th October 1840, at the Parish church, Preswath, Mary Ann, a daughter of Thomas Marsh. She died within eighteen months afterwards, and was buried at the Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, Preswath; her grave lies just inside the Chapel railing, and the inscription upon the stone placed over it can be read from the pavement of the street which runs alongside the chapel:—

<sup>257</sup> See especially the Lancashire Parish Register Society's volumes containing the transcripts of the Chester and Ormskirk registers.

<sup>258</sup> Chester Society's Publications, vols. xlv, xlv and li.

<sup>259</sup> See ante p. 206.

Sacred | To | The Memory of | Mary Ann, | wife of William  
Aspinall, | who departed this life 23rd | March 1812. aged 20 years.

Happy soul thy days are ended,  
All thy mourning days below :  
Go, by angel guards attended,  
To the sight of Jesus go.

Also of Elizabeth Ann | Daughter of the above, who | departed  
this life Septr. 15th | 1842, aged 6 months. Also of | Agnes Gregson,  
Daughter of | William & Olivia Aspinall, who | departed this life  
June 16th 1848 | aged 2 years & 3 months.

William Aspinall married secondly, on the 14th June 1845, at the Parish church, Eccles, Olivia Maymon, a daughter of James Maymon of Pendleton, by his marriage with a Miss Moon, a member of that Moon family of Liverpool which already has received mention in these pages.<sup>630</sup> By this marriage he had one son, Henry Moon Aspinall, and four daughters, the eldest of whom died young. Olivia, the eldest daughter surviving, married Dr. Israel Renshaw of Sale; Isabella Annie married the Revd. William Robinson, of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion; and Agnes Gregson, the youngest, married the Revd. William John Fowell, also of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion. These three ladies and their nephew and niece, the son and daughter of Henry Moon Aspinall, have contributed much interesting *data* of William Aspinall's descendants, the major portion of which will be given in a tabular pedigree later. At the present stage it will be of interest to follow the evidence which has been communicated relating to the Maymon—Moon connection.

Mrs. Robinson, in a letter dated May 29th, 1920, replying to a query as to why her brother was christened Henry "Moon" Aspinall, writes:—

"He was christened Moon because of our Mother's connection with the Moons of Liverpool—her mother, Mrs. Maymon, was a Miss Moon of Liverpool. Her husband James Maymon was in business partnership with (I think) James Moon, her brother. This Mr. Moon or a brother must have had three sons and two daughters, all of whom were first cousins of my mother, Olivia Maymon. William Moon entertained Mr. Peabody, the American millionaire, on his first visit to England, and lived at Woolton Hall, Liverpool; Richard Moon was the father of the late Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N.W. Railway; James—I cannot remember much about. One sister married Ralph Brocklebank of Childwall Hall, Liverpool. I think he had a son of the same name, and possibly a daughter who married W. B. Aspinall of Liverpool, not known to be connected with our branch of the family. Another sister married Samuel Martin, of the firm of Rathbone and Martin, and had a son and daughter. The son went to Cambridge and became a clergyman, but never had a living, and died early. The daughter married Mr. William Swire of a firm of that name in Liverpool, and in London too, I think. Mrs. Martin's grand-

<sup>630</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxiv, p. 201.



Sistered To | The Memory of | Mary Ann | wife of William  
Aspinall, | who departed this life 23rd | March 1817, aged 30 years.

Happy soul thy days are ended,  
All thy mourning days below;  
Go, by angel guards attended,  
To the sight of Jesus go.

Also of Elizabeth Ann | Daughter of the above, who | departed  
this life 26th | 1842, aged 3 months. Also of | Agnes Gregson,  
Daughter of | William & Olivia Aspinall, who | departed this life  
June 18th 1848 | aged 2 years & 3 months.

William Aspinall married secondly, on the 14th June 1848, at the  
Parish church, Beckley, Olivia Maymon, a daughter of James Maymon  
of Penkleston, by his marriage with a Miss Moon, a member of that Moon  
family of Liverpool which already has received mention in these pages.<sup>200</sup>  
By this marriage he had one son, Henry Moon Aspinall, and four  
daughters, the eldest of whom died young. Olivia, the eldest daughter  
surviving, married Dr. Israel Henshaw of Salford; Isabella Aspinall married  
the Revd. William Robinson, of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection;  
and Agnes Gregson, the youngest, married the Revd. William John  
Bowell, also of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection. These three ladies  
and their nephew and niece, the son and daughter of Henry Moon  
Aspinall, have contributed much interesting data of William Aspinall's  
descendants, the major portion of which will be given in a tabular  
pedigree later. At the present stage it will be of interest to follow the  
evidence which has been communicated relating to the Maymon—  
Moon connection.

Mrs. Robinson, in a letter dated May 23rd, 1926, replying to a query  
as to why her brother was christened Henry, Moon Aspinall, writes:—  
"He was christened Moon because of our Mother's connection with  
the Moons of Liverpool—her mother, Mrs. Maymon, was a Miss Moon  
of Liverpool. Her husband James Maymon was in business partnership  
with (I think) James Moon, her brother. This Mr. Moon or a brother  
must have had three sons and two daughters, all of whom were first  
cousins of my mother, Olivia Maymon. William Moon entertained Mr.  
Pembroke, the American millionaire, on his first visit to England, and  
lived at Woolton Hall, Liverpool; Richard Moon was the father of  
the late Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N.W. Railway; James  
—I cannot remember much about. One sister married Ralph Brooke-  
bank of Childwall Hall, Liverpool. I think he had a son of the  
same name, and possibly a daughter who married W. R. Aspinall  
of Liverpool, not known to be connected with our branch of the  
family. Another sister married Samuel Martin, of the firm of  
Kathbone and Martin, and had a son and daughter. The son went  
to Cambridge and became a clergyman, but never had a living, and  
died early. The daughter married Mr. William Swire of a firm of that  
name in Liverpool, and in London too, I think. Mrs. Martin's grand-

father was Rector of Catterall, near Garstang. Mr. Martin died at Malvern, and while residing there built a church at Hanley Castle, Upton-on-Severn. My mother never talked much about her family, though while her cousin Mrs. Martin lived she visited her, and took me and my sisters with her to Mr. Martin's after Mrs. Martin died. I received my first name after her . . . ."

A comparison of the above letter with the brief Moon pedigree given in an earlier part of this series of articles<sup>630</sup> revealed a slight confusion of memory in regard to certain details of relationship. The differences between the letter and the pedigree were discussed with Mrs. Robinson, who explained that the passage of many years since she had last seen any of her Moon relatives was no doubt responsible for this. It was not until the end of August 1920, when the writer saw for the first time the fuller Moon pedigree contained in "Erminois"<sup>631</sup> that it became possible to arrive at really satisfactory conclusions. The relevant portions of Canon Moor's pedigree of "Moon of Woodplumpton"<sup>632</sup> must be quoted in order that the relationship may be made clear:—

"Richard Moon, of Catforth, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth, married at Garstang, 9th January, 1757, Mary, daughter of Henry Fox, of Catterall, and had seven surviving children, viz.: Robert, Henry, Sarah, Edward, Ellen, wife of Thomas Waterworth, Elizabeth, and Mary. Of these, Henry and Sarah were in Jamaica when their father made his will, 12th March, 1799. He directed his estate at Catforth to be sold after his death.

"Robert Moon, of Catterall, his eldest son, was baptised at Garstang, 31st December, 1759, and married 17th October, 1781, Anne, daughter of James Fisher, Rector of that parish. They had James, Richard, Edward, John, William, Henry, and Isabella, wife of Samuel Martin. Of these, James Moon, of Everton, Manchester (*sic*), died 14th March, 1856, leaving 'considerably more than £200,000.' . . . .

"Of the other sons of Robert and Anne, Edward Moon, of the Lawn, Liverpool, a prosperous merchant, died 10th August, 1880. . . . . John Moon, of Liverpool, the fourth son, married Estifania Gertrudes and had two infant sons, and a daughter Anne Gertrude, wife of Henry Garcia. William Moon, the fifth son, died 5th August, 1873 . . . . . Henry Moon, of Rio de Janeiro, the sixth son, made his will 24th September, 1826, and was killed in Lisbon soon afterwards because, being short-sighted, he did not remove his hat when the King passed.

"Richard Moon, of Liverpool, merchant, second son of Robert and Anne, was baptized at Garstang 1st October, 1783, and buried at Liver-

<sup>631</sup> "Erminois. A Book of Family Records," compiled by the Rev. C. Moor D.D. In the review upon this very interesting volume which appeared in *The Genealogist* for April, 1918, the Moon pedigree was especially noticed in the following terms:—"The particulars given concerning the Lancashire Moons will be quite new to northern genealogists, for the ancestry of one of Liverpool's most distinguished sons, the late Sir Richard Moon, so well known as for many years Chairman of the North Western Railway Company, has been successfully carried back for at least eight generations."

<sup>632</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. VIII, pp. 132-3.



latter was Hector of Gattorah, near Garsang. Mr. Martin died at Malvern, and while residing there built a church at Hamsey Castle, Upon-on-Severn. My mother never talked much about her family, though while her cousin Mrs. Martin lived she visited her, and took me and my sisters with her to Mr. Martin's after Mrs. Martin died. I received my first name after her.

A comparison of the above letter with the brief Moon pedigrees given in an earlier part of this series of articles<sup>1</sup> revealed a slight confusion of memory in regard to certain details of relationship. The differences between the letter and the pedigrees were discussed with Mrs. Robinson, who explained that the passage of many years since she had last seen any of her Moon relatives was no doubt responsible for this. It was not until the end of August 1930, when the writer saw for the first time the fuller Moon-pedigree contained in "Kinship" that it became possible to arrive at really satisfactory conclusions. The relevant portions of Canon Moor's pedigree of "Moon of Woodplumpton" now must be quoted in order that the relationship may be made clear:—

Richard Moon, of Gattorah, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth, married at Garsang 26th January, 1757, Mary, daughter of Henry Fox, of Gattorah, and had seven surviving children, viz.: Robert, Henry, Sarah, Edward, Ellen, wife of Thomas Waterworth, Elizabeth, and Mary. Of these, Henry and Sarah were in Jamaica when their father made his will, 12th March, 1793. He directed his estate at Gattorah to be sold after his death.

Robert Moon, of Gattorah, his eldest son, was baptised at Garsang, 31st December, 1759, and married 17th October, 1781, Anne, daughter of James Fisher, Hector of that parish. They had James, Richard, Edward, John, William, Henry, and Isabella, wife of Samuel Martin. Of these, James Moon, of Liverpool, Manchester (res.) died 14th March, 1856, leaving considerably more than £200,000.

Of the other sons of Robert and Anne, Edward Moon, of the Law, Liverpool, a prosperous merchant, died 10th August, 1880. John Moon, of Liverpool, the fourth son, married Elizabeth Gordon and had two infant sons, and a daughter Anne Gordon, wife of Henry Garter. William Moon, the fifth son, died 5th August, 1878. Henry Moon, of the Law, the sixth son, made his will 24th September, 1836, and was killed in Liverpool soon afterwards because, being short-sighted, he did not remove his hat when the King passed. Richard Moon, of Liverpool, merchant, second son of Robert and Anne, was baptised at Garsang 1st October, 1783, and buried at Liverpool.

<sup>1</sup> "Kinship. A Book of Family Records," compiled by the Rev. G. Moor D.D. In the review upon this very interesting volume which appeared in The Genealogist for April, 1918, the Moon pedigrees were especially noticed in the following terms:—"The particulars given concerning the Lancashire Moons will be quite new to northern genealogists for the ancestry of one of Liverpool's most distinguished sons, the late Sir Richard Moon, so well known as for many years Chairman of the North Western Railway Company, has been successfully carried back for at least eight generations." (Vol. VIII, pp. 122-3.)



pool, 7th February, 1842. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bradley Frodsham, of Liverpool and Childwall, who bore him nine children, and died 30th September, 1825. . . . ."

The pedigree continues for several generations, but it is not necessary to quote further. The family of this last Richard Moon, with the exception of two daughters who died young, has already been set forth in pedigree form in these pages. It shows that Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N. W. Railway, was his eldest son; that his eldest daughter, Eliza Ann, married Ralph Brocklebank of Childwall Hall; and that another of his daughters, Isabella, married William Boulton Aspinall, of Foxdale, Bunbury.<sup>633</sup>

About the beginning of September the writer extracted particulars of the family of Robert and Anne Moon from Canon Moor's pedigree and communicated them to Mrs. Robinson, who replied a few days later. In a further letter, a fuller extract giving details of the family of Richard and Mary Moon was sent, and again a reply was received within a few days. The following extracts are taken from these letters:—

Mrs. Robinson's letter dated 5th September 1920.—"I am very sorry that I cannot give you any information respecting our maternal grandparents. My mother never spoke of them, and I think they must have died early, for none of us ever knew them. I think too that my mother lived with her brother Richard Maymon for some time before her marriage—she certainly assisted him in the school which he had, and she was also voluntary organist at the Wesleyan chapel in Pendleton for eight years before her marriage. This brother, Richard Moon Maymon, was a Trustee of Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, but later, when we knew him, was a member of St. Thomas's Church, Pendleton, and I take it for granted was buried in that Churchyard. Besides him I think there must have been another brother, because a cousin Anne Maymon and my uncle's eldest daughter had charge of the girls department when we attended the school. . . . The sisters—the aunts we knew were, Sarah, who married Mr. Fullalove of Manchester; Isabella, who married Alexander McGuffie; and there must have been another sister, as we remember the name of cousin Olivia Salt. This seems to be all we know of the family. I had hoped that my sister Mrs. Renshaw—who came on a visit last Friday—might remember more than I can, but unfortunately she cannot.

"Thanks for the copy of the Moon pedigree which you enclosed. It interests me very much, but there is one item that puzzles me. I always understood that Isabella Moon who married Mr. Martin was a cousin of my mother, but according to your "copy" she was her aunt, that is, if Sir Richard Moon was a cousin. I remember the married names of three of the seven daughters of Richard Moon, merchant of Liverpool, having heard mother speak of them, and also Henry Garcia, but I wonder now if they were cousins once removed. You will see that I am puzzled. . . . ."

<sup>633</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxiv.

pool, Feb. 1842. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bradley, of Liverpool and Childwall, who bore him nine children, and died 30th September, 1855.

The pedigree continues for several generations, but it is not necessary to quote further. The family of this last Richard Moon, with the exception of two daughters who died young, has already been set forth in pedigree form in these pages. It shows that Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N. W. Railway, was his eldest son; that his eldest daughter, Eliza Ann, married Ralph Brocksbank of Childwall Hall; and that another of his daughters, Isabella, married William Boulton Aspinall, of Foxdale, Bambergh.

About the beginning of September the writer extracted particulars of the family of Robert and Anne Moon from Canon Moor's pedigree and communicated them to Mrs. Robinson, who replied a few days later. In a further letter, a further extract giving details of the family of Richard and Mary Moon was sent, and again a reply was received within a few days. The following extracts are taken from these letters:—

Mrs. Robinson's letter dated 26th September 1920—"I am very sorry that I cannot give you any information respecting our maternal grand-parents. My mother never spoke of them, and I think they must have died early, for none of us ever knew them. I think too that my mother lived with her brother Richard Maymon for some time before her marriage—she certainly assisted him in the school which he had, and she was also voluntarily organized at the Wesleyan chapel in London for eight years before her marriage. This brother Richard Moon Maymon, was a Trustee of Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, but later, when we knew him, was a member of St. Thomas's Church, Fenchurch, and I take it for granted was buried in that churchyard. Besides him I think there must have been another brother, because a cousin Anne Maymon and my uncle's eldest daughter had charge of the girls' department when we attended the school. . . . The sisters—the ones we knew were Sarah, who married Mr. Foulshove of Manchester; Isabella, who married Alexander McGuffie; and there must have been another sister as we remember the name of cousin Olive Salt. This seems to be all we know of the family. I had hoped that my sister Mrs. Benson—who came on a visit last Friday—might remember more than I can, but unfortunately she cannot.

"Thanks for the copy of the Moon pedigree which you enclosed. It interests me very much, but there is one item that puzzles me. I always understood that Isabella Moon who married Mr. Martin was a cousin of my mother, but according to your 'copy' she was her aunt, that is, if Sir Richard Moon was a cousin. I remember the married names of three of the seven daughters of Richard Moon, merchant of Liverpool, having heard mother speak of them, and also Henry Gorton, but I wonder now if they were cousins once removed. You will see that I am puzzled. . . ."

Mrs Robinson's letter dated 19th September 1920.—“ It was good of you to be at the trouble of writing out a fuller pedigree of the Moon family. I must have been over-tired when I wrote last, for I realized the next day that I had been making the mistake of trying to include Mrs Brocklebank and Sir Richard Moon as my mother's first cousins. Mrs. Martin once took me to see Mrs. Brocklebank, and I remember her as quite an old lady, but your suggestion of her being the daughter of one of the older brothers accounts for it. Mrs. Renshaw was with me when I last wrote, and she said that Uncle Maymon must have died about 1875, for that was the year she was married, and she was in mourning for him at the time. She also remembered hearing of ‘ Jamaica Harry.’ . . . .”

A month or two after receiving these letters the writer was in Lancashire, and visited Pendleton with the hope of obtaining further data regarding the parentage of Olivia Maymon and her brother, Richard Moon Maymon. This he failed to find, but in the graveyard surrounding St. Thomas's Church two Maymon graves were located, the stones over which were inscribed :—

(1). Sacred | To the memory of | Richard Moon Maymon, who died |  
| Nov<sup>r</sup> 2nd 1875, aged 72 years. Also | Elizabeth Wife of Richard  
M. | Maymon, who died August | 25th 1861, aged 60 years. Also |  
Ann Jane Daughter of Richard | and Elizabeth Maymon of Pendle-  
ton, who Died Oct<sup>r</sup>. 6th 1839, aged 2 | Months. Also | Judith the  
Second wife of the | above Richard M. Maymon who | died November  
11th 1874. Aged | 64 years. | Also William Moon Maymon, | only  
son of the above named | Richard Moon & Elizabeth Maymon | who  
died January 21st 1882, | in his 41st year.

(2). In Memory of | Robert Maymon, who departed | this life  
November 5th 1854, aged | 47 years. Also | Rachel Copeland of  
Biddulph in | Staffordshire, who departed this | Life March 28th 1847  
in the 60 year | of her age | Also Walter, son of | Robert and Frances  
Maymon, | who departed this life | July 27th 1888, aged 42 years. |

Both the above graves were near the east end of the church, between the church and the main road. Inside the church a further memorial to Richard Moon Maymon was found affixed to the wall near the organ, which was inscribed :—

In Memory of | Richard Moon Maymon | Schoolmaster in this  
Township | for 39 years, | who died Nov<sup>r</sup>. 2nd 1875, | aged 72 years. |  
This tablet was erected | by his former pupils as a token | of their  
affectionate regard. |

In response to a question about the second Maymon memorial, Mrs. Robinson replied :—“ . . . . You ask me if I know anything about the second Maymon grave in the church yard. I am sorry I do not, save that when I was a very small child I remember Walter Maymon coming to our house, and I have the impression that he was a cousin. I have wondered if Robert Maymon was another brother of my mother, and if he was the father of our cousin Anne Maymon . . . . .”



Mrs Robinson's letter dated 19th September 1920—"It was good of you to be at the trouble of writing out a letter pedigree of the Moon family. I must have been over-sighted when I wrote last, for I realized the next day that I had been making the mistake of trying to include Mrs Brocklebank and Sir Richard Moon as my mother's first cousins. Mrs Martin once took me to see Mrs Brocklebank, and I remember her as quite an old lady, but your suggestion of her being the daughter of one of the older brothers accounts for it. Mrs Robinson was with me when I last wrote, and she said that Uncle Maymon must have died about 1875, for that was the year she was married, and she was in mourning for him at the time. She also remembered hearing of 'James Harry'."

A month or two after receiving those letters the writer was in Lancashire, and visited Penetration with the hope of obtaining further data regarding the parentage of Oliver Maymon and her brother Richard Moon Maymon. This he failed to find, but in the graveyard surrounding St. Thomas's Church two Maymon graves were located, the stones over which were inscribed:—

(1) Sacred To the memory of Richard Moon Maymon, who died Novr 2nd 1875, aged 73 years. Also Elizabeth Wife of Richard M. Maymon, who died August 25th 1861, aged 60 years. Also Ann Jane Daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Maymon of Penetration, who Died Octr 6th 1830, aged 2 Months. Also Judith the Second wife of the above Richard M. Maymon who died November 11th 1871. Aged 84 years. Also William Moon Maymon, only son of the above named Richard Moon & Elizabeth Maymon, who died January 21st 1893, in his 41st year.

(2) In Memory of Robert Maymon, who departed this life November 6th 1861, aged 47 years. Also Rachel Copeland of Biddulph in Staffordshire, who departed this life March 28th 1817 in the 60 year of her age. Also Walter, son of Robert and Frances Maymon, who departed this life July 27th 1888, aged 42 years.

Both the above graves were near the east end of the church, between the church and the main road. Inside the church a further memorial to Richard Moon Maymon was found affixed to the wall near the organ, which was inscribed:—

In Memory of Richard Moon Maymon, Schoolmaster in this Township for 33 years, who died Novr 2nd 1875, aged 73 years. This tablet was erected by his former pupils as a token of their affectionate regard.

In response to a question about the second Maymon memorial, Mrs Robinson replied:—"You ask me if I know anything about the second Maymon grave in the church yard. I am sorry I do not, save that when I was a very small child I remember Walter Maymon coming to our house, and I have the impression that he was a cousin. I have wondered if Robert Maymon was another brother of my mother, and if he was the father of our cousin Anne Maymon."

A comparison of the dates upon these Maymon memorials with the *data* given in the Moon pedigree would seem to make it obvious that James Maymon must have married one of the two younger daughters of Richard Moon of Catforth by his marriage with Mary Fox—Elizabeth or Mary. The record of this event has not yet been found, nor is it known where it took place, but the date of its occurrence would no doubt be somewhere about the year 1800. If the almost certainty of this marriage be granted, it will be seen that we have a solution which satisfactorily explains the relationship which Mrs. Robinson states existed between the two families.

Within a few years of his marriage with Olivia Maymon—in 1846, to be exact—William Aspinall joined his brother-in-law, Henry Lightbown, in a business partnership connected with the sale, and later with the production of wall papers. The history of this undertaking can best be related in a few brief extracts from the Memoir of Henry Lightbown, J.P. :—

“ Mr. Lightbown removed from Darwen to Manchester in the spring of 1847. . . . . He opened a warehouse in High Street, under a compact with Messrs Potter & Co., of Darwen—he to sell only their papers, and they to supply no other house within the area agreed upon. His brother-in-law, Mr. William Aspinall, shared the venture, and was partner with him in his later business undertakings up to the time of his death in 1865, the firm being known as Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co. up to the time of its absorption in the great wall-paper combine in the autumn of 1899. For about a year after starting business in Manchester, Mr. Lightbown continued to reside in Darwen, wisely waiting to test the new venture before burning his boats. . . . . It was not long before larger premises were required, and a move was made to the other end of High Street, where ampler accommodation was found. Meanwhile, a house had been taken in Chorlton Road, the home had been moved, and Henry Lightbown had become a citizen of Manchester.

“ In 1851 Mr Lightbown came to live in Pendleton. The arrangement with Messrs Potter & Co. had proved somewhat irksome and restrictive. They naturally wanted to sell their own designs, especially those of which the stock was large and slow to move. Just as naturally Mr Lightbown wanted to have those which suited the taste of his customers and commanded the readiest sales . . . . . The result was that Lightbown and Aspinall began to produce their own wall papers. Premises were taken in Cross Lane, Pendleton, and a small block-printing business was begun. . . . . This small block-printing business in Cross Lane was the acorn out of which by degrees was evolved the wide-spreading oak of Hayfield Mills. . . . .”<sup>634</sup>

“ Hayfield Mills. A little over forty years ago, the site on which these immense buildings stand was fittingly called hay-field, and the now crowded district which surrounds it was an open space with here

<sup>634</sup> “ Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation.” By the Rev. H. E. Radbourne. Chapter iv, pp. 54, 58, 63-4.



A comparison of the dates upon these Maymon memorials with the data given in the Moon pedigree would seem to make it evident that James Maymon must have married one of the two younger daughters of Richard Moon of Coleridge by his marriage with Mary Fox—Elizabeth or Mary. The record of this event has not yet been found, nor is it known where it took place, but the date of its occurrence would no doubt be somewhere about the year 1800. If the almost certainty of this marriage be granted, it will be seen that we have a solution which satisfactorily explains the relationship which Mrs. Robinson states existed between the two families.

Within a few years of his marriage with Olivia Maymon—in 1816, to be exact—William Aspinwall joined his brother-in-law, Henry Lightbown, in a business partnership connected with the sale and later with the production of wall papers. The history of this undertaking can best be related in a few brief extracts from the Memoir of Henry Lightbown, J.P.—

"Mr. Lightbown removed from Darwen to Manchester in the spring of 1817. . . . He opened a warehouse in High Street, under a compact with Messrs Foster & Co., of Darwen—to sell only their papers, and they to supply no other house within the area spread upon. His brother-in-law, Mr. William Aspinwall, shared the venture, and was partner with him in his later business undertakings up to the time of his death in 1865, the firm being known as Lightbown, Aspinwall & Co. up to the time of its absorption in the great wall-paper combine in Manchester of 1869. For about a year after starting business in Manchester, Mr. Lightbown continued to reside in Darwen, wisely waiting to test the new venture before pursuing his boots. It was not long before larger premises were required, and a move was made to the other end of High Street, where ample accommodation was found. Meanwhile, a house had been taken in Chorlton Road, the home had been moved, and Henry Lightbown had become a citizen of Manchester.

"In 1831 Mr. Lightbown came to live in Pendleton. The arrangement with Messrs Foster & Co. had proved somewhat irksome and restrictive. They naturally wanted to sell their own designs, especially those of which the stock was large and slow to move. Just as naturally Mr. Lightbown wanted to have those which suited the taste of his customers and commanded the readiest sales. . . . The result was that Lightbown and Aspinwall began to produce their own wall papers. Premises were taken in Cross Lane, Pendleton, and a small block-printing business was begun. . . . This small block-printing business in Cross Lane was the acorn out of which by degrees was evolved the wide-spreading oak of Hayfield Mills. . . . A little over forty years ago, the site on which these immense buildings stand was fittingly called Hayfield, and the now crowded district which surrounds it was an open space with here

as "Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation." By the Rev. H. E. Radbourne. Chapter IV, pp. 66, 68, 69-71.



and there a house. When Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co., finding their block-printing works in Cross Lane inadequate, determined to start machine printing in addition, these open fields were selected as the spot on which to build. The first block of buildings erected was only small, and the machines laid down were but few. . . . . The Mill was started in 1854, and such was the demand for the papers produced that for more than twelve months the machines were kept working night and day. Every night during that period the head of the firm was at his post, his partner taking charge by day. . . . . Many things contributed to this early success. The repeal of the paper duty and the introduction of machinery were the chief causes. Twenty years before this the tax on paper had been repealed. Production by machinery would hardly have been feasible up to that time, even if the process had been invented. Wall papers were too costly to find a very wide market. But swift upon the heels of the vanishing tax came the invention of machinery suited to the work to be done. There followed inevitably a great revolution in the trade. Wall papers were brought within the reach of an immensely enlarged constituency, and the demand for them grew by leaps and bounds. . . . . For years the expansion was rapid, and building continuous, until the limits of the land—about four acres—had been reached. And as the greater part of this land is covered with buildings three storeys high, some idea may be gained of the vastness of the place. To the visitor it is a bewildering labyrinth of printing and drying sheds, colour shops, boiler, dynamo, and engine houses; store-rooms and packing-rooms, and business offices. . . . .”<sup>635</sup>

In these few brief extracts we have in bare outline an indication of the success which attended Messrs Lightbown, Aspinall & Co.'s venture—a success which, as Mr Radbourne has it, “taken at the flood, led on to fortune.” The whole of the fifth chapter of his memoir is taken up with a description of the “Foundation and Growth of Hayfield Mills,” and in it quotations are given from *The Journal of Decorative Art* for January 1898, in which was published a freely illustrated article having Hayfield Mills as its theme. As we have seen, the firm continued to be known as Messrs. Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co., up to the time of its absorption in the great wall-paper combine in the autumn of 1899.

William Aspinall died at Blackpool in July 1865, and his remains were buried in Salford Cemetery. Passing along the main pathway for a short distance we come in sight of two churches, and turning off the path diagonally to the right, slightly in front of a line connecting these churches we find three graves side by side, each of them having a perpendicular stone of grey marble erected at its head. The grave on the left is that of James Aspinall Walsh, and in that on the right are buried his brothers, Thomas and William Henry Walsh, all of them nephews of William Aspinall. The stone over the grave in the centre is inscribed:—

<sup>635</sup> “Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation.” By the Rev. H. E. Radbourne. Chapter v, pp. 67-9 and 72.

and there a house. When Lightbown, Aspinwall & Co., finding their block-printing works in Cross Lane inadequate, determined to start machine printing in addition; those open fields were selected as the spot on which to build. The first block of buildings erected was only small, and the machines had down were but few. . . . The Mill was started in 1854, and such was the demand for the paper produced that for more than twelve months the machines were kept working night and day. Every night during that period the head of the firm was at his post, his partner taking charge by day. . . . Many things contributed to this early success. The repeal of the paper duty and the introduction of machinery were the chief causes. Twenty years before this the tax on paper had been repealed. Production by machinery would hardly have been feasible up to that time, even if the process had been invented. . . . Wall papers were too costly to find a very wide market. . . . But swift upon the heels of the vanishing tax came the invention of machinery suited to the work to be done. There followed inevitably a great revolution in the trade. Wall papers were brought within the reach of an immensely enlarged constituency, and the demand for them grew by leaps and bounds. . . . For years the expansion was rapid, and building continuous, until the limits of the land—about four acres—had been reached. . . . And as the greater part of this land is covered with buildings three stories high, some idea may be gained of the vastness of the place. To the visitor it is a bewildering labyrinth of printing and drying sheds, colour shops, boiler, dynamo, and engine houses; store-rooms and packing-rooms, and business offices. . . .

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— "Henry Lightbown, J.P., A Member and Appreciator." By the Rev. H. R. Hadbourne. Chapter v. pp. 67-3 and 72.

In Affectionate Remembrance | of | Alice, | wife of the late James Aspinall | of Over Darwen, | who died November 15th 1859 | aged 72 years. | Also of William Aspinall son of the above | who died July 8th 1865 | aged 49 years. | Also Olivia wife of the above, | who died October 18th 1890 | aged 75 years. |

If we continue our walk in the direction taken when we left the main footway we presently reach a group of vaults, noticeable for their tall and imposing monuments, and clustering around the memorial erected to Joseph Bretherton—"The first and faithful Representative in Parliament of the Borough of Salford from A.D. 1832 to 1857." Adjacent to this memorial is the burial place of Henry Lightbown, who died in August 1899. In order to avoid repetition, the *data* found upon the Lightbown and Walsh memorials will be quoted in the tabular pedigree which presently will be given.

Agnes, the eldest daughter of James and Alice Aspinall, married Edward Gregson, a cotton manufacturer, of Townfield Mill and Bank House, Darwen. An account of his sudden death whilst out driving with his friend, Mr. Joshua Baron, J.P., is given in the Preston Guardian of the 21st of June 1876.

Elizabeth, the second daughter, married Fish Fish, of Darwen, who, as a funeral card relates, died 26 August 1876, aged 66 years. This somewhat humorous double name also occurs at an earlier date, for in the *Blackburn Gazette* of 6 January 1830 the wedding at Blackburn Parish church of Mr. Fish Fish to Miss Betty Leaver is announced; and in the *Blackburn Standard* of 31 January 1844 there appears an obituary notice of the death of Mr. Fish Fish, in the 73rd year of his age, at Barons, Over Darwen.

Margaret, the third daughter, married John Walsh; three of their sons, as we have seen, were buried at Salford Cemetery.

Anne, the youngest daughter, married Henry Lightbown at Ebenezer Congregational Chapel, Darwen, on the 4th of July, 1843. The date of this wedding is taken from the memoir of Henry Lightbown already quoted; in the same chapter will be found full particulars of their family, and a beautiful portrait of their home at Weaste Hall, Pendleton.

Henry Moon Aspinall, the only son of William and Olivia Aspinall, was born at Pendleton on the 17th of January 1848. He qualified for the medical profession about 1870, and afterwards practised for some years as a surgeon at Fleetwood. On the 24th of November 1874 he married Eliza, a daughter of Robert Watson and Anne Orton, the marriage being celebrated at the Parish church, Fleetwood. The Ortons are of Yorkshire—a Guisbrough family. A certificate records the birth of their son, William Robert Martin Aspinall, at No. 4, Queen's Terrace, Fleetwood, on the 5th of December 1875. Within a few years of his marriage, ill-health made it necessary for Dr. Henry Moon Aspinall to leave his native country, and he migrated to Australia and Tasmania. He was Hospital Surgeon for a time at Roma in Queensland, and later



In Affectionate Remembrance of Alice, wife of the late James Aspinwall of Over Darwen, who died November 18th 1853, aged 72 years. Also of William Aspinwall son of the above, who died July 23rd 1855, aged 42 years. Also Olivia wife of the above, who died October 18th 1850, aged 75 years.

If we continue our walk in the direction taken when we left the main footway, we presently reach a group of vaults, noticeable for their tall and imposing monuments, and clustering around the memorial erected to Joseph Bretton—"The first and faithful Representative in Parliament of the Borough of Salford from A.D. 1832 to 1837." Adjacent to this memorial is the burial place of Henry Lightbown, who died in August 1830. In order to avoid repetition, the data found upon the Lightbown and Walsh memorials will be quoted in the tabular pedigree which presently will be given.

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Elizabeth, the second daughter, married John Fish, of Darwen, who, as a funeral card relates, died 26 August 1876, aged 66 years. This somewhat humorous double name also occurs at an earlier date, for in the Blackburn Gazette of 6 January 1830 the wedding at Blackburn of Mr. Fish to Miss Betty Aspinwall is announced, and in the Blackburn Standard of 31 January 1841 there appears an obituary notice of the death of Mr. Fish, Fish, in the 73rd year of his age, at Darwen, Over Darwen.

Margaret, the third daughter, married John Walsh; three of their sons, as we have seen, were buried at Salford Cemetery.

Ann, the youngest daughter, married Henry Lightbown at Bismarck Congregational Chapel, Darwen, on the 11th of July, 1843. The date of this wedding is taken from the memoir of Henry Lightbown already quoted; in the same chapter will be found full particulars of their family, and a beautiful portrait of their home at Westgate Hall, Pendleton.

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was residing at Georgetown in Tasmania, where his only daughter was born on the 9th of January 1880. He died in Tasmania on the 13th of November 1881, and was buried there. Mrs. Aspinall returned to England with her son and daughter; she died at Middlesborough on the 9th of November 1907, and was buried at Guisbrough.

Olivia, the eldest daughter of William and Olivia Aspinall, married Dr. Israel Renshaw of Sale, Cheshire, the youngest of three sons of John and Emma Renshaw. He was the author of an interesting book entitled "Memorials of the Ancient Parish Church of Ashton-upon-Mersey, Cheshire." In the prefatorial note he makes acknowledgments to Dr. C. J. Renshaw, a cousin, and the author of another book upon the same subject; and also to his brother, H. S. Renshaw, Esq., M.D. A very good pedigree of this family is contained in a volume entitled "Collections Relating to some Renshaws, Particularly in Cheshire."<sup>636</sup> It commences with an interesting and as yet unsolved genealogical problem anent the identity of Joshua Renshaw of Timperley, yeoman, born about 1681-82. He had two sons, William Renshaw of Timperley, and Thomas Renshaw of London and Cheshunt, co. Herts., and in the pedigree which has been so successfully built up, the descendants of these two brothers have been traced down to the present day. Dr. Israel Renshaw, who was a great-great-grandson of William Renshaw of Timperley, died on the 10th of January 1915; Olivia Renshaw, his wife, died in December 1920. Dr. Joshua Aspinall Renshaw, their eldest son, has followed the traditions of his family, and now practises in Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey in his father's stead.

Isabella Annie, the second daughter, married the Rev. William Robinson, a well-known Wesleyan Minister. After a life usefully spent in the Wesleyan connexion, he retired on account of failing health in 1911. He died at Gosforth, in Northumberland, at the residence of his son, Mr. William Aspinall Robinson, on the 21st of October 1915. Obituary notices appeared in the local Gosforth paper and in *The Methodist Recorder*. Mrs. Robinson, at the time of writing, is living with her son and her daughter Gertrude in Yorkshire. Another daughter, "Sister Mabel," is doing useful work as a Wesleyan Deaconess in London, after having spent a number of years on the Gold Coast in a similar capacity.

Agnes Gregson, the youngest daughter, married the Rev. William John Fowell, who died in April 1920. Mrs. Fowell, who is an invalid, resides at Worthing with her only daughter. The latter, Miss Olivia Fowell, is the authoress of a number of interesting stories for girls. "The Mystery of Barwood Hall," one of her latest, is a very fascinating tale, and it is written in such a simple and natural style that it is quite impossible to break off reading it until the end is reached.

<sup>636</sup> "Collections Relating to some Renshaws, Particularly of Cheshire. By Walter Charles Renshaw, LL.M., one of Her Majesty's Counsel." This volume is difficult to obtain, as only thirty copies of it were printed, and it was issued for private circulation by gift only. It certainly is not the "record of failure" which its author describes it to be.



was residing at Georgetown in Tasmania, where his only daughter was born on the 9th of January 1880. He died in Tasmania on the 13th of November 1881, and was buried there. Mrs. Aspinwall returned to England with her son and daughter; she died at Middlesbrough on the 27th of November 1907, and was buried at Gainsborough.

Olivia, the eldest daughter of William and Olivia Aspinwall, married Dr. Jared Henshaw of Sale, Cheshire, the youngest of three sons of John and Emma Henshaw. He was the author of an interesting book entitled "Memoirs of the Ancient Parish Church of Ashton-upon-Mersey, Cheshire." In the preface note he makes acknowledgments to Dr. G. J. Henshaw, a cousin, and the author of another book upon the same subject; and also to his brother, H. S. Henshaw, Esq., M.D. A very good pedigree of this family is contained in a volume entitled "Collections Relating to some Henshaws, Particularly in Cheshire." It commences with an interesting and as yet unsolved genealogical problem, and the identity of Joshua Henshaw of Timperley, yeoman, born about 1681-83. He had two sons, William Henshaw of Timperley, and Thomas Henshaw of London and Cheshire, esq., and in the pedigree which has been so successfully built up, the descendants of these two brothers have been traced down to the present day. Dr. Jared Henshaw, who was a great-great-grandson of William Henshaw of Timperley, died on the 10th of January 1915; Olivia Henshaw, his wife, died in December 1930. Dr. Joshua Aspinwall Henshaw, their eldest son, has followed the traditions of his family, and now practices in Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey in his father's stead.

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Agnes Gregory, the youngest daughter, married the Rev. William John Fowell, who died in April 1930. Mrs. Fowell, who is an invalid, resides at Worthing with her only daughter. The latter, Miss Olivia Fowell, is the authoress of a number of interesting stories for girls. "The Mystery of Barwood Hall," one of her latest, is a very fascinating tale, and it is written in such a simple and natural style that it is quite impossible to break off reading it until the end is reached.

"Collections Relating to some Henshaws, Particularly of Cheshire." By Walter Charles Henshaw, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel. This volume is difficult to obtain, as only thirty copies of it were printed, and it was issued for private circulation by gift only. It certainly is not the "recent of failure," which the author describes it to be.



## PART XXIV.

The pedigrees of the Aspinall families of Nether Darwen, Royshaw and Rishton which are given below have been built up from, and are intended briefly to summarise the evidence contained in the ten preceding parts of this history. They do not exhaust that evidence, and it will be found possible to obtain from it other fragmentary pedigrees, though these have hitherto foiled all attempts at interconnection. The Nether Darwen and Royshaw pedigrees have been traced to the latter half of the seventeenth century; the Rishton pedigrees commence about the same time. There is however a gap between them, and for this reason the difficult interregnum period will be found to be especially worthy of attention. The pedigrees are arranged in the following order: the notes in Part XIV contain some early names which are not included in any of them.

(1). The descendants of Lawrence Aspinall of Nether Darwen.<sup>637</sup> At the foot of this pedigree will be found a shorter pedigree based upon the wills of William Aspinall of Nether Darwen and Ann Nelson of Clayton-le-Moors.

(2). The descendants of John Aspinall of Nether Darwen.<sup>637</sup>

(3). The descendants of Giles Aspinall of Nether Darwen.<sup>637</sup> A short pedigree of the relationships shown by the will of John Aspinall of Rishton of 1730, and by the administration granted after the death of his brother, Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn, in 1718,<sup>638</sup> will be found underneath it.

(4). The Royshaw Aspinalls.<sup>639</sup> There is in this pedigree a difference from the context in one slight detail. It was surmised in the account of George Aspinall who died in 1611-12 that he was a grandson of George Aspinall who had died ten years earlier.<sup>640</sup> The later discovery of the marriage record of George Aspinall and Anne Whalley at Great Harwood<sup>641</sup> makes it seem more likely that he was a son of that George. The relationship is still uncertain however.

(5). The descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton.<sup>642</sup>

(6). The descendants of Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury, John Aspinall of Rishton, and James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton.<sup>643</sup> The solution of the problem of the parentage of these brothers which is suggested at the head of the pedigree is the one which the writer considers most deserving of consideration, but it requires the support of fuller evidence which has yet to be found.

The Blackburn Parish registers contribute dates of baptisms, deaths and marriages to all the pedigrees, and an asterisk placed against any such date signifies that it is taken from those registers.<sup>644</sup>

<sup>637</sup> See the evidence in Part XV.

<sup>638</sup> See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxviii. pp. 47-8.

<sup>639</sup> See the evidence in Parts XVI and XVII.

<sup>640</sup> See *The Genealogist* N.S., vol. xxxvi, p. 150.

<sup>641</sup> See *ibid.*, vol. xxxviii, p. 45.

<sup>642</sup> See the evidence in Part XIX.

<sup>643</sup> See the evidence in Parts XX to XXIII.

<sup>644</sup> See the evidence in Part XVIII.

## PART XXIV.

The pedigrees of the Aspenwall families of Nether Darwen, Rossendale and Ribblesdale which are given below have been built up from, and are intended briefly to summarise the evidence contained in the ten preceding parts of this history. They do not exhaust that evidence, and it will be found possible to obtain from it other fragmentary pedigrees, though these have hitherto failed all attempts at interconnection. The Nether Darwen and Rossendale pedigrees have been traced to the latter half of the seventeenth century; the Ribblesdale pedigrees commence about the same time. There is however a gap between them, and for this reason the difficult interregnum period will be found to be especially worthy of attention. The pedigrees are arranged in the following order: the notes in Part XIV contain some early names which are not included in any of them.

(1) The descendants of Lawrence Aspenwall of Nether Darwen, and At the foot of this pedigree will be found a shorter pedigree based upon the will of William Aspenwall of Nether Darwen and Ann Nelson of Clayton-le-Moors.

(2) The descendants of John Aspenwall of Nether Darwen, and (3) The descendants of Giles Aspenwall of Nether Darwen, and A short pedigree of the relationship shown by the will of John Aspenwall of Ribblesdale of 1730, and by the administration granted after the death of his brother Thomas Aspenwall of Blackburn, in 1718, will be found underneath it.

(4) The Rossendale Aspenwalls. There is in this pedigree a difference from the context in one slight detail. It was assumed in the account of George Aspenwall who died in 1611-12 that he was a grandson of George Aspenwall who had died ten years earlier. The later history of the marriage record of George Aspenwall and Anne Whalley at Great Harwood makes it seem more likely that he was a son of that George. The relationship is still uncertain however.

(5) The descendants of Miles Aspenwall of the Holt, in Ribblesdale, and (6) The descendants of Miles Aspenwall of Ribblesdale, John Aspenwall of Ribblesdale, and James Aspenwall of Great Harwood in Ribblesdale. The solution of the problem of the parentage of these brothers which is suggested at the head of the pedigree is the one which the writer considers most deserving of consideration, but it requires the support of fuller evidence which has yet to be found.

The Blackburn Parish registers compare dates of baptisms, deaths and marriages to all the pedigrees, and an asterisk placed against any such date signifies that it is taken from those registers.

See the evidence in Part XV.

See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxviii, pp. 47-8.

See the evidence in Parts XVI and XVII.

See The Genealogist, N.S., vol. xxvii, p. 100.

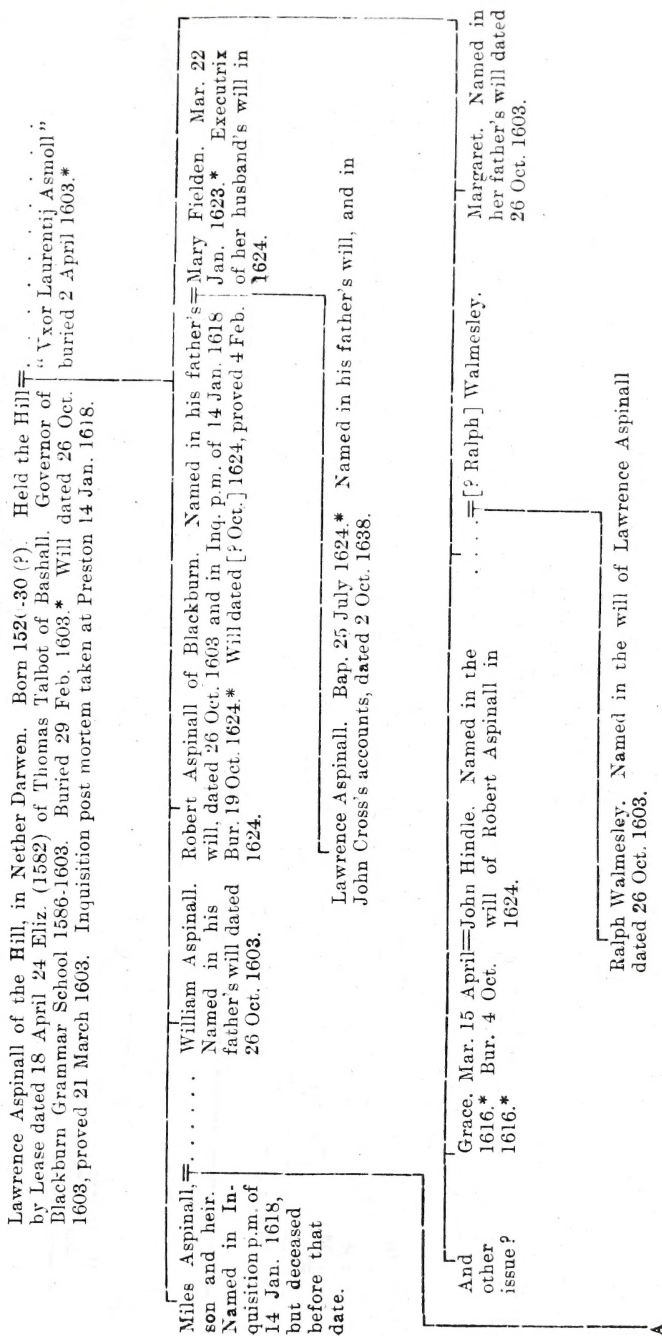
See ibid., vol. xxviii, p. 46.

See the evidence in Part XIX.

See the evidence in Parts XX to XXIII.

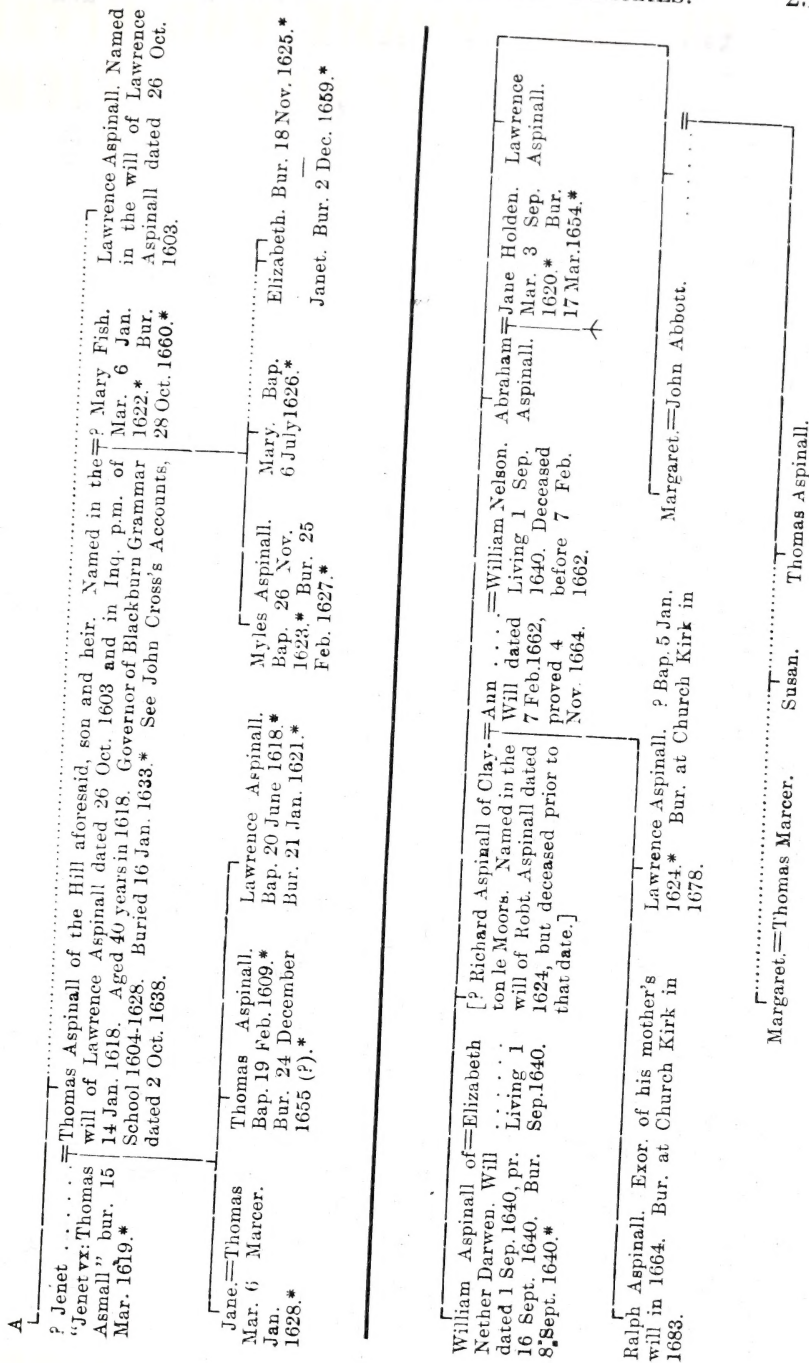
See the evidence in Part XXIII.

**Pedigree showing the Descendants of Lawrence Aspinall of the Mill in Nether Barwen,  
com. Lancaster.**













# pedigree showing the Descendants of John Aspinall of Nether Darwen, com. Lancaster.

John Aspinall of Nether Darwen. ? Bap. at Great Harwood 23 Nov. 1550. = Ellen. . . . "Vx Johis Asnall  
Named in Yeomanry Muster of 1574. Bur. 2 April 1620. \* Inquisition p.m. de Nether Darwen," bur.  
taken at Blackburn 14 Sept. 1620. Held his messuage and land of the 20 Dec. 1625. \*

Thomas Aspinall of Nether Darwen, = Anne . . . Named in Witton In-  
son and nearest heir. Named in In- denture dated 23 June 1638 and  
quisition p.m. 14 Sept. 1620 afore- then living at Nether Darwen.  
said, and was then aged 40 years.  
Inquisition p.m. taken at Blackburn  
8 Nov. 1636. Died 31 Mar. 1638.  
Held his messuage and land of the  
King by Knight's service.

Miles Aspinall of Over Darwen, = Ellen . . .  
Will dated 8 Feb. 1617, proved 9 Bur. 20 Jan.  
April 1618 Bur. 15 Feb. 1617. \* 1631. \*

? John Aspinall. Bur. = Jane, dau. of Richard And  
in the will of his father 31 Dec. 1659. \* Admon. Marsden of Over Dar- other  
dated 8 Feb. 1617. granted 16 Dec. 1663. wen. Mar. 9 May 1656. \* issue.

Ellen. Bap. 21 June 1657. \* John Aspinall. Bap. 1 Jan. 1659. \*  
Bur. 6 May 1669. \* ? Bur. 28 Sept. 1665. \*

And other Jenet. Mar. 2 Feb. = William Abbott. Margerie. "Margerie = Dewhurst Lawrence Aspinall of the Oaks, in  
issue. 1600. \* 1600. \* bur. 23 Sept. 1652. \* ? of Oaks. Clayton-le-Dale. Will dated 28  
May 1622, proved 22 August 1622.  
Bur. 30 May 1622. \*

George Elizabeth. Bapt.  
Abbott. 1 Nov. 1604. \*

John Aspinall of Nether Darwen, son and nearest heir. = Anne Breyley. Mar. 20 Nov. Thomas Aspinall of Livesey. Named  
Named in Inquisition p.m. of 8 Nov. 1636 aforesaid, 1628. \* Named in will of her in Witton Indenture of 1638. Letters  
and then aged 33 years. ? Will made 18 March 1650, husband dated 18 March 1650. of Administration issued after his death  
proved P.C.C. 1651. in 1664. ? Died s.p.

Gyles Aspinall. Bap. 27 June 1632. \*  
Myles Aspinall. Bap. 14 Dec. 1634. \*

Margaret. Bap. 23 July 1637. \*

Mary. Bap. 27 Dec. 1640. \*

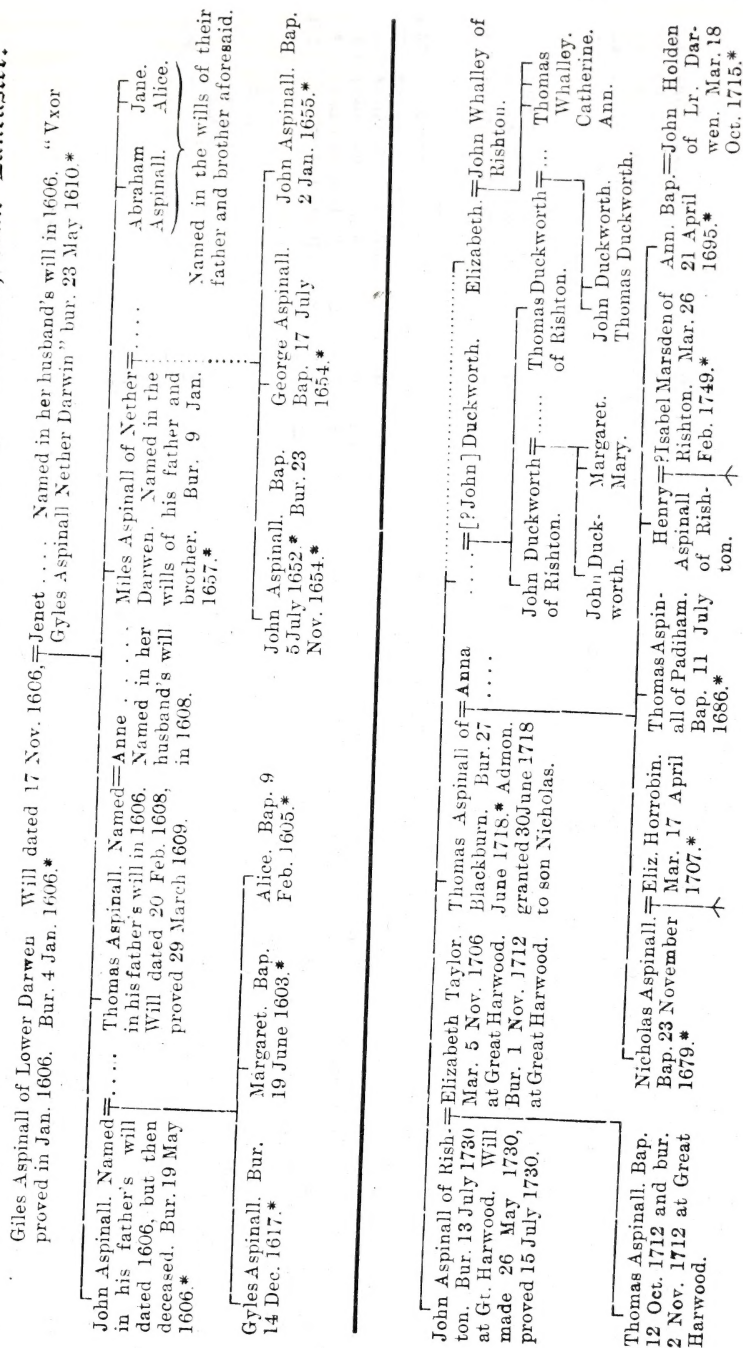
All named in will of their father  
dated 18 March 1650.

Anne. Mar. = Ralph Cheet-  
30 April ham, son of  
1656. \* John Cheet-  
ham of Lower  
Darwen.

Mary = Thomas Witton of Green Tockholes, son of  
Mar. Nich. Witton and Alice his wife. Aged 34  
years in 1642. *Vide Witton Indentures—*  
Abram's *History of Blackburn.*



# pedigree showing the Descendants of Giles Aspinall of Nether Darwen, com. Lancaster.







# pedigree of Aspinall of Royshaw within Blackburn, com. Lancaster,

... Aspinall. = ... Buried in Parish Church, Blackburn, before 1579. *Vide*  
will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley dated 21 May 1579.

George Aspinall of Blackburn, Governor of Blackburn Grammar School 1596— 1602. Bur. 16 Aug. 1602.* Will dated 10 Aug. 1602, proved 9 Oct. 1602.	..... Miles Aspinall of Hawdley. Governor of Blackburn Grammar School 1586— before 10 1595. Will dated 21 May 1579, proved Aug. 1602. 30 Oct. 1595.	..... Earwistill. John Entwistill. Alice.	..... Ellison. Ann. Alice.
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Miles Aspinall, = Anne ..... eldest son. Living 9 Oct. Exor. of his fa- 1602 and pr. ther's will, but will of George died whilst ex- Aspinall. ecuting it. Bur. 24 Sept. 1602.*	..... Lettis. = Wadd. Inq. p.m. taken at Blackburn 28 July 1624-25. Died 27 Feb. 1611-12. Held land, etc., at 1592. Buried 30 Royshaw by payment of "one third part of two barbed arrows."	George Aspinall of Royshaw. = Anne Whalley. Mar. at Gt. Har- wood 25 July Miles Aspinall of Hawdley in 1595. ? Bur. 20 Oct. 1604.*	Thomas Aspinall, ? of Roy. = Tho: As- small de Royshaw" buried 22 Nov. 1622.*
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B [see page 235].

James Aspinall of Royshaw, aged 26 years in 1612 = or in 1624. Bur. 31 July 1667.* Will dated 5 June 19 Charles II, proved 10 Aug. 19 Charles II (1667).	Isabell Dewhurst. Mar. 30 Aug. 1620.* Bur. 20 June 1658.* or 23 Oct. 1665.*	Mary. Bap. 15 Nov. 1601.* Bur. 21 Aug. 1623.*	Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 1 Nov. 1604.*	Grace. Bap. 13 July 1606.*
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George Aspin- all. Bap. 29 Dec. 1622.* Bur. 20 March 1622.*	Anne. Bap. 1 March = Thomas 1624.* Mar. 28 July Alston 1656.* Named in her of Wis- father's will dated well. 5 June 1667.	John Aspinall. = Grace Bap. 27 March 1627.* Inheri- ted Royshaw March in July 1667. 1672.*	Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 9 Aug. 1629.* Named in his fa- ther's will dated 5 June 1667.	James Aspinall = Bap. 29 Jan. 1631.* Executor of his father's will in 1667. dated 5 June 1667.	Christopher Aspin- all. Bap. 28 Sept. 1634.* Named in his father's will dated 5 June 1667.
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James [? or John] Aspinall. Named in the will of his grandfather dated 5 June 1667.	Isabell. Bap. 22 Mch. 1667.*	James Aspinall. Bap. 27 June 1669.*	Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 15 May 1671.*	John Aspinall. Bap. 8 Feb. 1673.*	Joseph Aspinall. Bap. 2 July 1677.*
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B

Miles Aspinall of Royshaw. Will dated 3 Feb. 1638, proved 23 April 1639. Inq. p.m. taken at Blackburn 6 Sep. 1640. Died 13 April 1639. Held land, etc., at Royshaw by payment of "one third part of two barbed arrows."

Richard Aspinall of Blackburn. = Elizabeth Boulton. Named in will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley, dated 21 May 1579, Mar. 5 Aug. 1599 at Ribchester. Susan. Bap. 26 May 1601. \* Bur 29 Nov. 1623. \*

Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw. = Feilden. Sister to Frances Feilden of Pythorn in Wilpshire, whose will, dated 22 Feb. 1675, was proved 2 April 1677. Bap. 23 April 1604. \* Bur. 14 Dec. 1674. \* Will dated 29 Aug. 1674, proved 9 April 1675.

Elizabeth. Bap. 14 Jan. 1634. \* and living unmarried 2 April 1677.

Katherine. Bur. 12 July 1686. \* Will dated 4 June 1686, proved 11 Nov. 1686.

Mary. Mar. 25 Feb. = John Gilbrand. 1678. \*

John Aspinall of Blackburn. Bap. = Marjorie Unsworth. Bur. 5 Oct. 1606. \* Bur. 26 March 1678. \* Will dated 12 Dec. 1678, pr. 31 Jan. 1678. Will dated 2 March 1677, proved 12 April 1678.

George Aspinall of Peter Aspinall. Bap. Blackburn. Bap. 13 31 Aug. 1614. \* ? Bur. July 1609. \* Bur. 5 9 April 1615. \* March 1676. \*

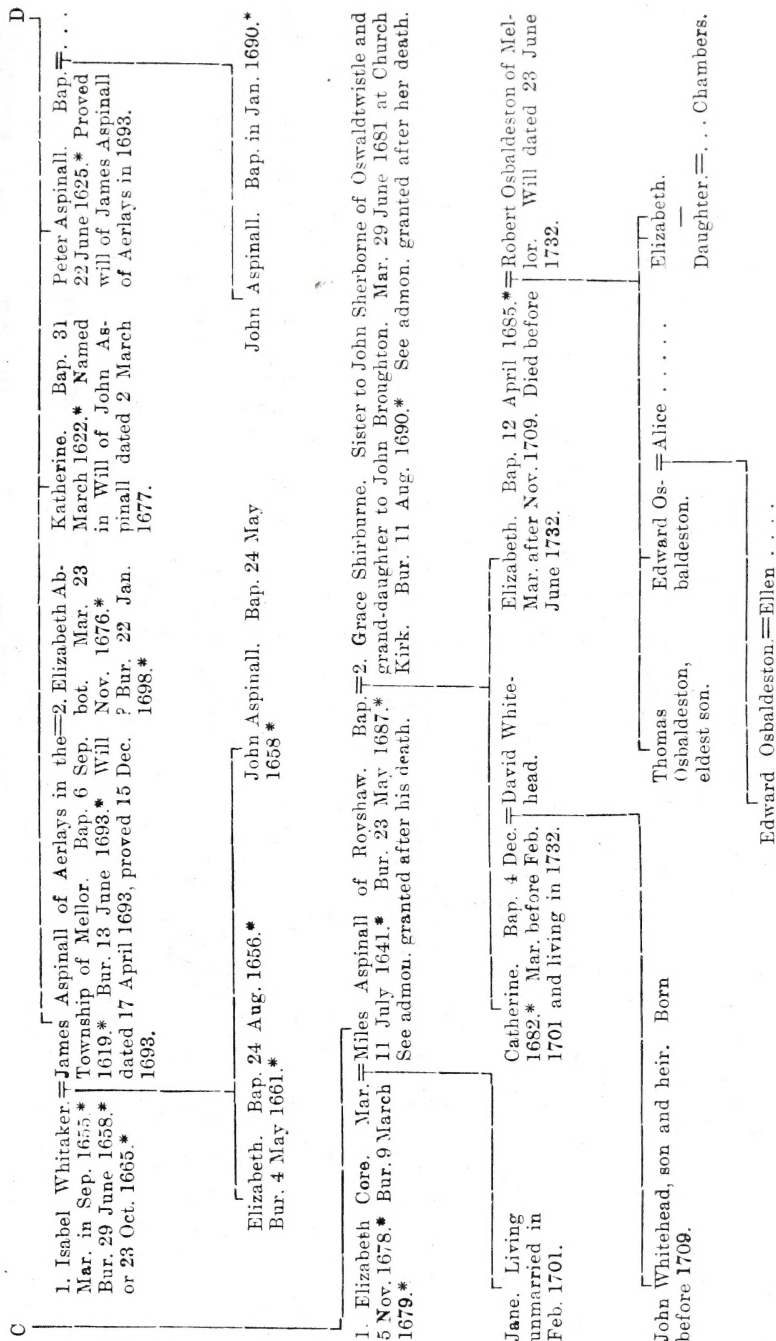
Richard Aspinall of Rishton. Bap. = 17 Dec. 1615. \* Named in the will of John Aspinall dated 2 March 1677. Bur. 20 March 1688. \*

Thurstan Aspinall. Bap. in Feb. 1661. \* Named in Osbaldestone Title Deeds and living 33 Charles II (1681). Myles Aspinall. Bur. 16 June 1671. \*

C

D









**Pedigree showing the Descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton, com. Lancaster.**

Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton. = Alice . . . . Bur. 24 March 1710  
*Circa* 1630—1715. at Great Harwood.

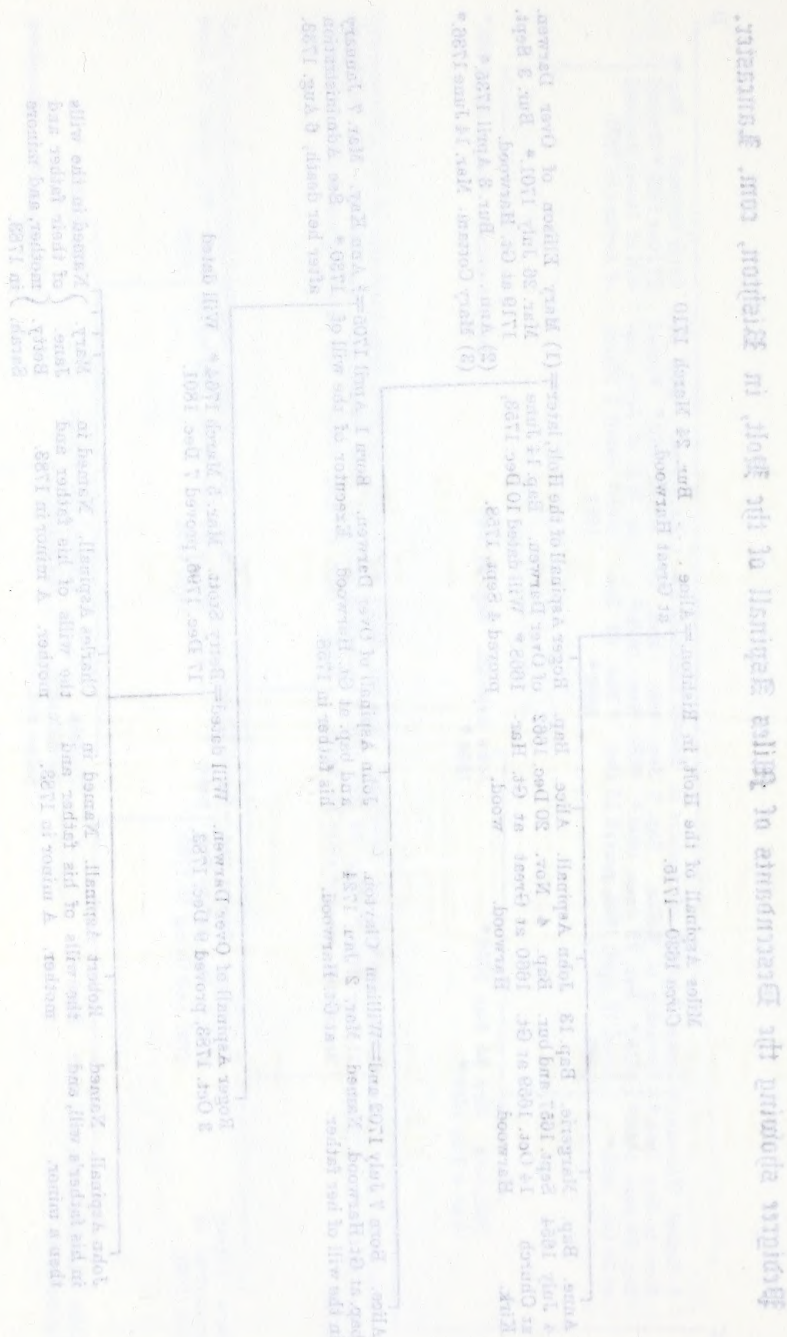
Anne. Bap. Margerie. Bap. 13 John Aspinall. Alice. Bap. Roger Aspinall of the Holt, later = (1) Mary Ellison of Over Darwen.  
 4 July 1654 Sept. 1657, and bur. Bap. 4 Nov. 20 Dec. 1662 of Over Darwen. Mar. 26 July 1701.\* Bur. 3 Sept.  
 at Church 14 Oct. 1659 at Gt. Harwood. 1668.\* Will dated 10 Dec. 1753, 1719 at Gt. Harwood.  
 Kirk. Harwood. proved 4 Sept. 1758. (2) Ann . . . Bur. 3 April 1735.\*  
 (3) Mary Cottam. Mar. 14 June 1736.\*

Alice. Born 7 July 1702 and = William Clayton.  
 bap. at Gt. Harwood. Named Mar. 2 Jan. 1724  
 in the will of her father. at Gt. Harwood.

John Aspinall of Over Darwen. Born 1 April 1705 = Ann Kay. Mar. 7 January  
 and bap. at Gt. Harwood. Executor of the will of 1730.\* See Administration  
 his father in 1758. after her death, 6 Aug. 1733.

Roger Aspinall of Over Darwen. Will dated = Betty Stott. Mar. 5 March 1764.\* Will dated  
 3 Oct. 1783, proved 9 Dec. 1783. 17 Dec. 1796, proved 7 Dec. 1801.

John Aspinall. Named Robert Aspinall. Named in Charles Aspinall. Named in Mary. } Named in the wills  
 in his father's will, and the wills of his father and the wills of his father and Jane. } of their father and  
 then a minor. mother. A minor in 1783. mother. A minor in 1783. Betty. } mother, and minors  
 Sarah. } in 1783.





pedigree showing the Descendants of the three brothers, Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury,  
John Aspinall of Rishton, and James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton.

John Aspinall. [Query : of Katherine Whalley. Mar. 5 Nov. 1678.\* [Query : Daughter of James Whalley of Rishton in 1679, and also of Sydbright or Ichil, sister of Thomas Whalley, and bap. 6 March 1659? Was she that Catherine, wife of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen, who was buried 18 Nov. 1687?\*.]

Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury. ? Bap. 3 Aug. 1679.\* Will made? (1) Elizabeth Alman of Houghton. Mar. 6 Aug. 1700.\*  
19 May 1726, proved 23 Aug. 1726. (2) . . . . . relict of . . . . . Sharples of Shadsworth.

John Aspinall of Samlesbury. A = Mary, dau. of Catherine, = Roger Haydock of Jennett. Mar. = John Aulker of minor on 19 May 1725. A Trustee Mar. ante Samlesbury. An 25 June 1724 Samlesbury. An of Dorothy Langdale's Charity at Balderstone. Mar. 19 May exor. of the will of at Walton le exor. of the will of Samlesbury in 1736. Died 19 1725. Miles Aspinall in of Myles Aspinall March 1780. See Abram's Hist. 1725. in 1725. of Blackburn, p. 679. Walton le Dale.

Jennett. = John Wrigley. Sarah. Died = Benjamin Hinoh. Catherine. = Thomas Southworth Elizabeth. = John Ogden Died in ley of Man. in 1815. Died in of Samlesbury. Died sp. of Black. chester. 1815. burn.

James Wrigley. Died = . . . . . Mary. Living at Glossop = John Platt. Died ante Miles Southworth. Living in 1800. 31 July 1826. at Inskip 31 July 1826.

James Wrigley of Manchester. Living 31 July 1826.



F

John Aspinall of Rishton. Named in the will of his brother Miles=Alice Jackson of Rishton. Mar. dated 19 May 1725 and in the will of his nephew John Aspinall dated 21 May 1716 and bur. 15 July 30 Nov. 1734. Bur. 10 Feb. 1763 at Great Harwood.

Miles Aspinall.=Elizabeth Osbaldestone  
Bap. 15 Sep. of Blackburn. Mar. 5  
1717 at Great March 1752 at Great  
Harwood. Harwood.

William Aspinall Bap.  
12 July 1719 and bur.  
26 March 1722 at Great  
Harwood.

John Aspinall. Bap.=  
11 Dec. 1720 and bur.  
11 Oct. 1770 at Great  
Harwood.

Kestibel Edles- Catherine. Bap.  
ton. Mar. 9 Jan. 1 Nov. 1722 and  
1748 at Great bur. 20 Aug. 1762  
Harwood. at Great Har-  
wood.

Betty. Bap.=James Dux-  
22 Oct. 1749 bury. Mar. 26  
at Great Har- Feb. 1775 at  
wood. Great Har-  
wood.

John Aspinall of Holt. Bap.=Jane Whalley of Rishton.  
13 Oct. 1751 at Great Harwood. Mar. 3 Jan. 1775 at Great  
Died 7 April 1832. æt. 80 years. Harwood. Died 3 May  
and is buried at Great Harwood. 1815. æt. 61, and is buried  
(M.I.) at Great Harwood. (M.I.)

Jan. Bap. 25=Roger Wensley of  
Oct. 1724 and Harwood. Mar. 20  
bur. 20 July Jan. 1746 at Great  
1758 at Great Harwood.  
Harwood.

Catherine. Bap. 20 Jan.  
1754 at Great Harwood.  
Died 24 July 1830. æt.  
76 years, and is buried at  
Great Harwood. (M.I.)

Alice. Bap.=Thomas  
15 Feb. 1756 Whitaker  
and mar. 27 of Al-  
Aug. 1778 at tham.  
Great Har-  
wood.

Ann. Bap. 8 June  
1760 at Great Har-  
wood. Died 19 April  
1824. æt. 63 years,  
and is bur. at Great  
Harwood. (M.I.)

Mary. Bap.  
31 Oct. 1762  
at Great Har-  
wood.

Miles Aspinall of Clitheroe, Gramma-  
tical and Mathematical Teacher at  
Clitheroe Grammar School. Bap. 10  
Feb. 1765 at Great Harwood. Died  
20 April 1837 æt. 72 years and is bur.  
at Great Harwood. (M.I.)

James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton, yeoman. Named Trustee=Mary, daughter of [? Andrew] Wilkinson of Rish-  
of the will of his brother Miles in 1725. Bur. 2 Aug. 1730.\* ton. Mar. 13 June 1705.\* Bur. 2 Oct. 1767.\*

G

E





G

John Aspinall of Cowell Fold. Katherine. Mary. Bap. 30 April 1710  
Bap. 15 March 1705 (O.S.) at Bap. 28 Sept. at Gt. Harwood. Bur. 5  
Gt. Harwood. Bur. 7 Dec. 1707 at Great Exor. of the will of his bro-  
1734.\* Will dated 30 Nov. Harwood. the will of her brother  
1734, proved 6 May 1735. dated 1734.

James Aspinall of Cowell = Mary, dau. of William Duck-  
Fold. Born in Dec. 1712. worth the elder and Rhoda  
his wife, of Rishton. Born  
11 April 1713. Mar. 6 Feb.  
1738.\* Died March 1796.\*

Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 23  
Jan. 1714. Named in the will  
of his brother John in 1734.  
? Buried 4 Dec. 1734.\*

Andrew Aspinall. Bap. 8  
Dec. 1717.\* Bur. 25 July  
1718.\*

(1) Mary Clay. = Miles Aspinall of Blackburn. = (2) Mary dau. of Thomas  
ton of Rishton. Bap. 12 July 1719.\* Named in  
Mar. 11 April the will of his brother John in  
1751.\* Bur. 21 Bap. 25 June 1720 at Gt.  
Nov. 1762.\* Harwood. Mar. 25 Sept.  
80 years, and is bur. at St. John's  
Church, Blackburn (M.I.). Will dated 19 April 1791,  
made 19 Dec. 1794, proved 24  
Sept. 1799.

Cross of Great Harwood.  
Bap. 25 June 1720 at Gt.  
Harwood. Mar. 25 Sept.  
1763.\* Bur. 12 Sept. 1791.\*  
Will dated 19 April 1791,  
proved 27 Oct. 1791.

Jenet. Named = Joseph  
in the will of Talbot.  
her brother  
John in 1734.  
Mar. 25 Sept.  
1748 at Great  
Harwood.

James Aspinall of Blackburn. = Alice Leaver.  
Bap. 12 Oct. 1753.\* Named in Mar. 13 April  
the will of his father in 1794. 1773.\* Died  
Died 27 Dec. 1821, and is buried 2 Nov. 1836  
at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.). (M.I.).

William Aspinall of Blackburn, cotton = Maria, relict of  
manufacturer. Bap. 29 Oct. 1755.\*  
Named in the will of his father in Mar. 3 March  
1794. Died 1 Jan. 1815, and is buried 1791.\*  
at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.).

[See M.I. and Blackburn Registers.]

H

I

J

[See M.T. and Miscellaneous Registers]

at Buxton L.O. (M.T.)  
 Dec 24 Dec 1881 and in 1884  
 the will of his father in 1884  
 Bux 13 Oct 1882 \* 2/1000000  
 1882 \* 2/1000000

at Buxton L.O. (M.T.)  
 Dec 24 Dec 1881 and in 1884  
 the will of his father in 1884  
 Bux 13 Oct 1882 \* 2/1000000  
 1882 \* 2/1000000

at Buxton L.O. (M.T.)  
 Dec 24 Dec 1881 and in 1884  
 the will of his father in 1884  
 Bux 13 Oct 1882 \* 2/1000000  
 1882 \* 2/1000000

at Buxton L.O. (M.T.)  
 Dec 24 Dec 1881 and in 1884  
 the will of his father in 1884  
 Bux 13 Oct 1882 \* 2/1000000  
 1882 \* 2/1000000

1882 \* 2/1000000  
 Dec 1881 \* 2/1000000  
 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2

1882 \* 2/1000000  
 Dec 1881 \* 2/1000000  
 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2

1882 \* 2/1000000  
 Dec 1881 \* 2/1000000  
 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2

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 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2

1882 \* 2/1000000  
 Dec 1881 \* 2/1000000  
 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2

1882 \* 2/1000000  
 Dec 1881 \* 2/1000000  
 Andrew Aspinwall Bux 2



H	<p>William Miles Aspinall of Clayton Street, Blackburn, attorney at law. Born 11 April and bap. 2 June 1797.* Living at Clitheroe in 1848.</p>	<p>James Aspinall. Bur. 15 Nov. 1798,* aged 18 days.</p>	<p>James Aspinall. Born 17 Aug. and bap. 12 Oct. 1800.*</p>	<p>John Aspinall. Born 13 Jan. and bap. 6 Feb. 1803.*</p>	J
H	<p>Miles Aspinall of Northgate, Black.—Hannah, dau. of burn, brazier. Bap. 22 Aug. 1779.* Died 31 Jan. 1810, and is buried at St. John's Church, Blackburn (M.I.). Will made 27 Jan. 1802, and proved 14 August 1810.</p>	<p>Mary. Bap. 20 May 1781.* Died 8 May 1852, and is buried at St. John's Church Blackburn (M.I.).</p>	<p>Catherine. Bap. 21 Sep. 1783.*</p>	<p>Clayton Aspinall.—John Biggs of Blackburn. Mar. 10 Jan. 1813 at Blackburn P.C.</p>	
H	<p>Miles Aspinall. Died 16 March 1808, aged 2½ years, and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn.</p>	<p>Jane. Born 19 Oct. 1788.*</p>	<p>Lawrence Aspinall of Old Chapel Street, Blackburn. Born 5 July and bap. 23 July 1790.* Died 11 May 1840, and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn (M.I.).</p>	<p>Alice. Bap. 1 March 1793.* Died 7 Jan. 1870, and is bur. at Blackburn Cemetery (M.I.).</p>	
H				<p>Elizabeth. Bap. 13 May 1796.*</p>	
H				<p>Thomas Craven Aspinall. Bur. 25 Dec. 1809, aged 7 weeks.*</p>	



H

Catherine. Born 19 Oct. and bap. 25 Oct. 1739.\* Bur. 28 April 1748.\*

James Aspinall of Cowell Fold. Born 23 March and bap. 29 March 1741 (O.S.).\* Died 20 July 1821 and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)

Mary, dau. of . . . . Died 28 Dec. 1822, aged 78 years and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)

Rhoda. Born 20 March and bap. 24 March 1744.\* Mar. 26 May 1765.\* Living in wood, yeoman. 1828.

James Aspinall. Bap. 28 June 1771.\* Bur. 4 July 1772.\*

James Aspinall of Rishton. Sur-veyor of Taxes for the Hundred of Blackburn. Bap. 23 Nov. 1774.\* Died 23 Dec. 1833, and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)

. . . . Died 16 April 1817, aged 35 years. See Obituary Notice in *Blackburn Mail* 23 April 1817.

George Holden. Bap. 16 May 1766.\* Mary Holden. Bap. 3 July 1767.\* James Holden. Bap. 30 Dec. 1768.\* John Holden. Bap. 3 April 1771.\* William Holden. Bap. 13 May 1772.\* Ann Holden. Bap. 25 Feb. 1774.\* Thomas Holden. Bap. 9 March 1777.\*

Ellen. Bap. 26 Feb. 1777.\*

Catherine. Bap. 20 Jan. 1779.\* Bur. 12 Feb. 1779.\*

William Aspinall of Rishton. Bap. 6 Aug. 1780.\* Died 9 Nov. 1856, aged 76 years, and is buried at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.).

Catherine. Bap. 7 May 1783.\* Bur. 22 May 1785.\*

Mary (twin). Bap. 7 May 1783.\* Benjamin. Born 5 May and bap. 29 May 1785.\*

Rhoda. Born 6 Jan. and bap. 2 Feb. 1787.\* Bur. 19 June 1788.\*

John Aspinall of Blackburn and later of Liverpool, Banker. Bap. 9 Aug. and bap. 14 Aug. 1748.\* Died 3 Feb. 1823, aged 75 years, at Liverpool. *Vide Hughes' Liverpool Banks and Bankers*

Ann Slater. Mar. 23 Feb. 1772.\* Died 27 May 1811, aged 71 years, at Everton. *Vide Liverpool Banks and Bankers*

William Aspinall of Blackburn, Cotton Manufacturer. Born 3 Dec. 1750. Died 7 July 1824, and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn.

Agnes, dau. of Thomas Tassker, of Clayton Hall in Leyland. Born 17 May 1764. Mar. 6 Jan. 1784.\* Died 28 Feb. 1807 and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn. (M.I.)

Mary. Born 12 Nov. and bap. 18 Nov. 1753.\*

K

L





K

L

(1) Margaret, dau. of Richard Broxup = James Aspinall of Liverpool. Banker. = (2) Mary. Bap. 26 of Euxton, near Chorley. Mar. 2 Sep. 1796 at Leyland. Died 20 July 1813, aged 39 years. Bap. 12 Feb. 1773.\* Died between 1834 and 1842. See Hughes' *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*. at Edgehill. Mary. Bap. 26 Feb. 1777.\* Died 28 May 1834, unmarried.

Broxup Aspinall. Died at Liverpool = Ellen, eldest daughter. Died 21 Feb. 1864, aged 53 years. in 1846. 9 Oct. 1842, "near Chorley." ? And other issue.

William Aspinall of = Alice, only dau. of James and Alice Goore of Halsall. Mar. 8 July 1804 at Halsall. Died 7 March 1842, aged 61 years, and is bur. at Halsall. (M.I.) young. Slater Aspinall. Born 25 March and bap. 31 March 1786.\* Died in 1850, at Liverpool.

Mary. Died 8 Nov. 1867, aged 62 years, and is bur. at Halsall. (M.I.) Anne. Died 1 Dec. 1844, aged 38 years, and is bur. at Halsall. (M.I.) John Aspinall. Died 9 April 1875, aged 67 years, and is bur. at Halsall. (M.I.) Catherine. Died 22 Nov. 1883, and is bur. at Halsall. (M.I.)

Thomas Aspinall. James Aspinall of Over Darwen. = Alice, dau. of Thomas and Betty Green of Blackburn, and sister of John Green of Church Hall. Born 26 Feb 1788.\* Mar. 12 Oct. 1807.\* Died 15 Nov. 1859 and is bur. at Salford Cemetery. Nov. 1795. Born 11 Jan. 1785.\* wen, Cotton Manufacturer. Born 7 May 1788.\* Died 2 April 1814. Jan. 1831 at Over Darwen.

M

R

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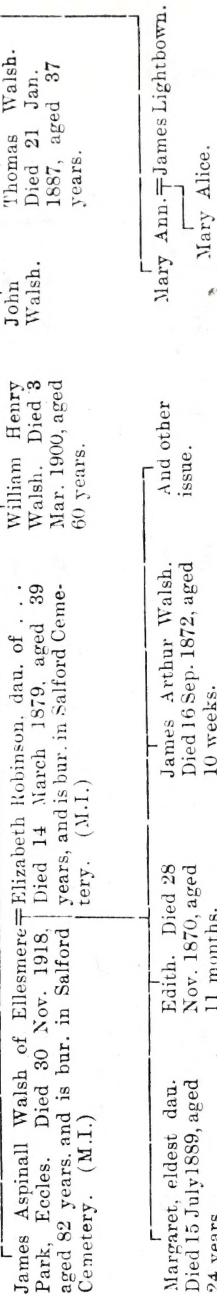


<p>Robert Aspinall. Born 29 Aug. 1798 * Living in Liverpool in 1828.</p>	<p>Shepherd Aspinall. Born in July 1801. Migrated to America 11 April 1828. Living in Philadelphia in 1864. Died 1 Jan. 1872. See <i>The Aspinwall Genealogy</i>, by Algernon A. Aspinwall.</p>	<p>Isabella . . . . . Born 2 Jan. 1806. A native of Philadelphia, and probably mar. there about 1830. Died 9 Jan. 1880.</p>
<p>Thomas Aspinall. Born 20 Sept. 1831. Died 12 Oct. 1833.</p>	<p>William C. Aspinall. = Margaret . . . . . Born 15 Aug. 1833. Died 2 April 1892.</p>	<p>Henry T. Aspinall. Born 11 April 1836. Died 3 Nov. 1872.</p>
<p>Jacob Y. Aspinall. Born 19 Dec. 1859. Died 1 Jan. 1860.</p>	<p>Anna M. Born 25 Aug. 1872.</p>	<p>Annie B. Born 11 Sept. 1842. Died 1 July 1868.</p>
<p>Henry S. Aspinall. Born 24 Mch. 1862. Died 24 Apr. 1862.</p>	<p>Katie B. Born 30 Oct. 1875.</p>	<p>Tasker Aspinall. Born 22 June 1845. Died 11 Aug. 1847.</p>
<p>George U. Aspinall. Born 29 Oct. 1863. Died 3 July 1865.</p>	<p>William C. Aspinall. Born 4 Jan. 1878. Died 13 Mch. 1878.</p>	<p>Rebecca. Born 1 Aug. 1850.</p>
<p>Isabella C. Born 13 July 1866. Died 26 Dec. 1873.</p>	<p>Agnes. Born 6 Aug. 1808. = Edward Gregson of Bank House and Townfield Mill, Darwen. Died 8 Feb. 1876 and is bur. at the Cemetery, Darwen.</p>	<p>Elizabeth. Born = Fish Fish of Darwen. Died 26 Aug. 1876, aged 66 years, and is buried at the Cemetery, Darwen.</p>
<p>William Henry = Alice Maria Lawson. = Mar. at Manchester about October 1861.</p>	<p>Edward Fish. James Henry Fish. Ann. Wardley.</p>	<p>Elizabeth = William Alice. Agnes Gregson.</p>

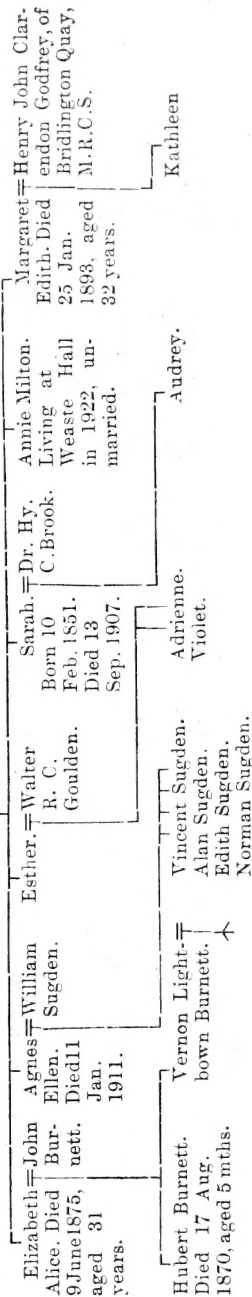


M

Margaret. Born 13 Jan. = John Walsh of Darwen. Died 7 May 1876 and is bur. in Darwen Cemetery.

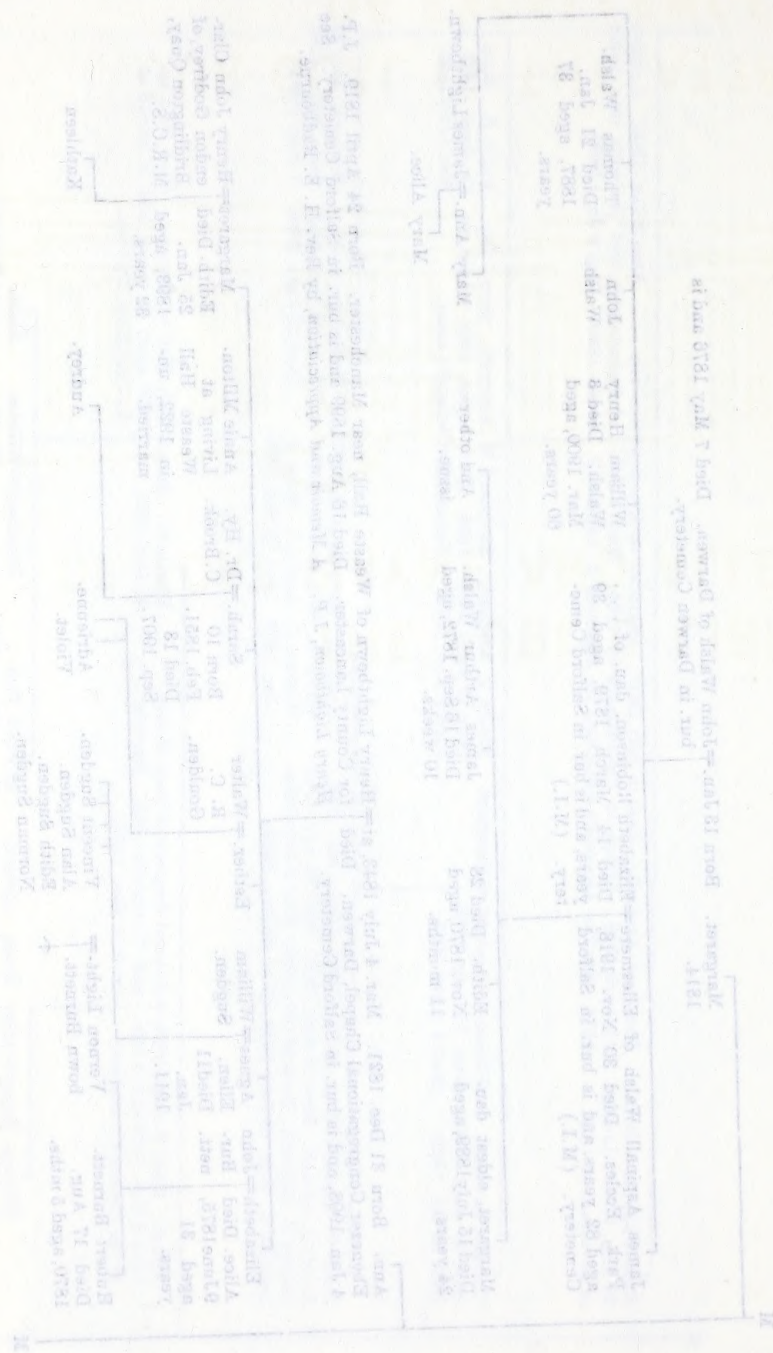


Ann. Born 31 Dec. 1821. Mar. 4 July 1843, at = Henry Lightbown of Weaste Hall, near Manchester. Born 24 April 1819. J.P. Ebenezer Congregational Chapel, Darwen. Died for County Lancaster. Died 16 Aug. 1899 and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. See 4 Jan. 1808, and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. *Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation*, by Rev. H. E. Radbourne.



M





Henry Aspinall of Church, later Alice, dau. of James and Margaret Pollard of Oswaldtwistle. of Orleans Place, Accrington. Born 12 March 1814, "under the planet Jupiter." Mar. 9 Feb. 1810. Died 16 June 1874, and 16 May 1839 at Church Kirk. Died 26 July 1878, and is bur. is bur. at Church Kirk.

James Aspinall of Church, Glasgow and Manchester. Born 22 Dec. 1840. Died 1 Feb. 1884 and is bur. at Brooklands Cemetery in Cheshire.

Elizabeth, dau. of James Forshaw of Croston. Born 21 Dec. 1840. Mar. 24 April 1873, at the Mornington Road Wesleyan Chapel, Southport.

John Aspinall. Born 9 Sep. 1842. Died 21 Aug. 1843.

Margaret. Born 9 April 1844. Died 16 Nov. 1873 unmarried.

Mary. Born 6 Oct. 1845. Died 21 Sept. 1890, unmarried.

George Pollard Aspinall. = Rebecca Howe. Mar. in America in Dec. 1874. Died 17 Nov. 1911.igrated to America.

William Aspinall. Born 31 Oct. 1850. Died 20 April 1852.

Elizabeth Alice. Born 6 Dec. 1853. Living unmarried in 1922.

Henry Oswald Aspinall. Born Mary Ellen, dau. of David Hill Boll by his wife Amy, of the series of articles dau. of John Middleton entitled "The Aspinwall and Aspinall Families of Lancashire." ist. Mar. 21 Dec. 1907.

Amy. Born 20 Feb. 1877. Living unmarried in 1922.

Sidney Forshaw Aspinall. Born 2 Feb. 1879. Living unmarried in 1922.

James Bertram Aspinall. Born 31 May 1880. Died 7 Jan. 1895, and is bur. at Brooklands Cemetery in Cheshire.





M

(1) Mary Ann, dau. of Thomas Marsh. = William Aspinall of Pendleton. = (2) Olivia, dau. of James Maymon of Pendleton, by his marriage Mar. 12 Oct. 1840, at Prestwich P.C. near Manchester. Born 19 Sep. with Miss Moon [Query: Mary or Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Moon of Catforth?—See the Moon pedigree in *Erminois*, by Rev. C. Moor, D.D.] Born 13 Sep. 1815. Mar. 14 June 1845 at Pendleton. (M.I.) is bur. at Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, bur. in Salford Cemetery. (M.I.) Eccles P.C. Died 18 Oct. 1890, and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. (M.I.)

Elizabeth Ann.  
Died 15 Sep.  
1842, aged 6  
months, and is  
bur. at Brun-  
swick Wesleyan  
Chapel, Pendle-  
ton.

Agnes Gregson. Born  
7 March 1846. Died  
16 Jan. 1848, and is bur.  
at Brunswick Wesleyan  
Chapel.

Florence. Born 26 Oct. 1876.  
Emma. Born 3 Oct. 1878.

Olivia. Born 31 Oct. = Israel James Edward Renshaw. F.R.C.S. (Edin.), of Sale,  
1849. Mar. 14 Nov. Cheshire. Born 10 June 1846. Died 10 Jan. 1915. See Ren-  
1875 at Sale Wes- shaw pedigree in *Collections relating to some Renshaws, par-*  
leyan Chapel. Died ticularly of Cheshire, by Walter Charles Renshaw, LL.M.  
Dec. 1920.

Charles May. = Jessie.  
Darnall Hale of Born Renshaw, L.S.A., Edward Gordon =.  
Danforth, Charlotte Renshaw. Born  
Toronto. 21 July L.R.C.S. (Edin.). McCart- 19 April 1884.  
1880. Born 10 June 1882. ney.

Henry Moon Aspinall. = Eliza, dau. of Robert Watson and Isabella Annie. Born 26 Nov. = Rev. William Robinson, of the Wes-  
of Fleetwood, co. Lancs., Anne Orton, of Guisborough, co. leyman Connexion. Died 21 Oct. 1915,  
L.R.C.P. & L.M. (Edin.), Yorks. Born in 1848. Mar. 25 Nov. and is bur. at Gosforth.  
M.R.C.S. (Eng.). Born 1874, at Fleetwood P.C. Died  
17 Jan. 1848. Died in 9 Nov 1907 and is bur. at Guis-  
Tasmania, 13 Nov. 1881. borough.

William Robert = Robina Sallie, dau. of Thos. Agnes Annie Louise = Frank  
Martin Aspinall. Edwards and Eleanor Ar- Olivia. Born 9 July 1880, Yeoman,  
Born 5 Dec. 1875, thur Tomlinson, of Burley- of Car-  
at Fleetwood. dam, Cheshire. Mar. 20 mania. Mar. in April diff ship-  
April 1912 at Hull. 1907 at Middlesboro. owner.

Doreen Aspinall Yeoman. Born 24 Dec. 1909.

Agnes Olivia.

Agnes Gregson. = Rev. William John Fo-  
Born 11 March well, of the Wesleyan  
1853. Mar. 17 Connexion. Died in April  
Aug. 1875. 1920.



## SOME GRANTS OF ARMS.

Contributed by the REV. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

GRANT OF CREST TO JONN DAVIES THE ELDER OF MIDDLETON, CO.  
SALOP, ESQUIRE, 24TH DECEMBER, 1623.

(Queen's College, Oxford, MS. 139, Art. 138.)

John Davies Anno 21 Jacobi, 1623.

To all & singular aswell Nobles and gentlemen, as others to whome theis presents shall Come, Sir Richard St. George Knight Clarencieux King of Armes, of the East West & South parts of this Realme, from the Riuer of Trent Southward, sendeth greeting in our Lord God euerlasting: Knowe ye that forasmuch as it hath bin an ancient Custome, and to this day is Continued, in all Countreyes & Common Wealths well gouerned that the Honourable Acts and vertuous Endeauours of worthy men, from time to time haue bin remembered and recommended to posterity, by Certaine tokens and remembrances, of Honour called Armes, being the outward demonstrations of their inward vertues incyteing others, by their Examples, to the imitation of their like laudable workes and worthy Atcheiuements, during this transitory life, which said tokens of honour are diuersly distributed, according to the qualities, of the parties soe demeritting the same, to the end that such as haue done Commendable seruiue to their Prince or Countreye either in warre or peace, may therfore bothe receaue due honour, and estimation in this life and also deriue the same, successiue to their Posterity and Offspring for euermore, In which respects wheras John Davis the Elder of Middleton in the County of Salop Esquire, sonne of John Davies of Middleton Esquire, by Jane his wife daughter to John Roydon of Iscoes Esquire, sonne of Dauid ap Thomas of Middleton Esquire by Katherin his wife Daughter of John Hammer of Lee gentleman, sonne of Thomas ap Richard of Middleton, by Isabell his wife daughter of Dauid ap Owen, ap Dauid ap Madocke of Whittington, in the said Countie of Salop gentleman sonne, sonne of Richard ap John ap Sigmon Goch sonne of Dauid ap Goch ap Jerworth ap Kenwick ap Helem of Pentreheilin who bare for his Armes Gules, A Cheueron Engrailed betweene 3 boares heads Erased argent, The sonne of Trahayrne ap Idon of Duddleston which Idon did beare Argent, a Cheueron betweene 3 boares heads gules and was Sonne of Rees Sayes ap Edneuet ap Llomarch gam, ap Lluthoha ap Tudor Treuor Earle of Hereford, as by seuerall Authentique, deeds & pleadings Concerninge the said mannor of Middleton, produced & shewed to me, by the said John Davies, and most fully Registered in the visitation of the said Countie of Salop made by Robert Treswell Sommerset Herauld, & Augustine Vincent Rougecroix, and now remaining among the records in the generall office of Armes more plainly appeareth: Hath requested me the said Clarencieux, to make search how his Ancestors did, and how he may beare his said Auncient Armes, without preiudice to any of the same surname, and Family, and the same to Exemplify Blazon testifie Confirme and allowe, I could not but Condescend, to soe reason-



## SOME GRANTS OF ARMS.

Contributed by the Rev. W. G. D. Peterson, M.A., F.R.S.

GRANT OF ARMES TO JOHN DAVIES THE ELDER OF MIDDLETON, CO.  
 SALOP, ESQUIRE, 24th DECEMBER, 1622.  
 (Queen's College, Oxford, MS. 139, Art. 138.)

John Davies Anno 21 Jacobi, 1622.

To all & singular sallow Nobles and gentlemen, as others to whom  
 their presents shall come, Sir Richard St. George Knight Chamberlain  
 King of Armes of the West & South parts of this Realm, from  
 the River of Trent Southward, sendeth greeting in our Lord God  
 everlasting: Knowe ye that forasmuch as it hath bin an ancient  
 Custom, and to this day is continued, in all Countiees & Common  
 Wealths well governed that the Honorable Acts and vertuous be-  
 haviours of worthy men, from time to time have bin remembered and  
 recommended to posterity, by certain tokens and remembrances, of  
 honour called Armes, being the outward demonstrations of their  
 inward vertues inspiring others, by their Examples, to the imitation  
 of their like laudable works and worthy Attainments, during this  
 transitory life, which said tokens of honour are diversly distributed,  
 according to the qualities of the parties soe deserving the same, so  
 that such as have borne Commandable service to their Prince or  
 Countrey either in warre or peace, may therefore better receive due  
 honour, and estimation in this life and also derive the same, successively  
 to their Posterity and Offspring for evermore, in which respect whereas  
 John Davies the Elder of Middleton in the Countie of Salop Esquire,  
 sonne of John Davies of Middleton Esquire, by Jane his wife daughter  
 to John Roydon of Jarrow Esquire, sonne of David ap Thomas of Mid-  
 dleton Esquire by Katherine his wife daughter of John Tanner of the  
 gentlemans, sonne of Thomas ap Richard of Middleton, by Isabella his  
 wife daughter of David ap Owen, ap David ap Mabecke of Whittington,  
 in the said Countie of Salop gentlemans sonne, sonne of Richard ap John  
 ap Rignon Goch sonne of David ap Goch ap Jarrow ap Kenwick ap  
 Iohn of Penrhyn who have for his Armes (viz.) A Lionsson  
 Raguled between 3 boares heads Raguled argent, The sonne of  
 Trahaine ap Iohn of Middleton which Iohn did beare Argent, a  
 Cheuron between 3 boares heads gules and was Sonne of Rics Hayes  
 ap Rhaenest ap Rhomarch gynn, ap Iulius ap Tudor Tenor Barde  
 of Hereford, as by severall Authentick deeds & pleadings concerning  
 the said manor of Middleton, produced & shewed to me, by the said  
 John Davies, and most fully Registered in the visitation of the said  
 Countie of Salop made by Robert Trowell Esquire, Herald, & Armes-  
 crier Vincent Rougier, and now remaining among the records in the  
 generall office of Armes more plainly appeareth: I hath requested me  
 the said Chamberlain to make search how the Armes aforesaid, and how  
 he may beare his said Armes, without prejudice to any of  
 the same surname, and Family, and the same to Exemplify I have  
 testifie Granted and allowe, I could not but (condemned, to see resum-

able & lawfull request therein, And haueing made Search accordingly, doe find that he as his Ancestors formerly haue done may lawfully beare the same Coate of Gules, a Cheueron engrailed, between 3 boares heads Erased Argent, Moreouer he not knoweing of any Crest or Cognizance, belonging to his said Armes, as to auncient Armes their are none, I haue deuised and assigned vnto him for his Crest on a healine, a Boare Argent Armed & Brisled Or with a garland about his neck Vert standing vpon a Chapeau Gules turned vp Ermin mantelled Gules doubled Argent, As more plainly appeareth depicted in this margent The which Armes and every part and parcell therof, I the said Clarenceux King of Armes, by power and authority to my office, annexed and granted, by letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, haue by theis presents exemplified, ratefied, Confirmed & allowed and the said Crest, by theis presents, giuen & granted, vnto and for the said John Dauies the Elder, and his heires, and to and for all the yssue and Posterity of the said John Dauies, for euer to vse beare, and sett forth in Sheld Coate, Armour or otherwise, with their due differences, at his and their and euery of their, libertyes and pleasures, according to the auncient law of Armes, without impediment, let or interruption, of any person or persons whatsoever. In witnes wherof I the said Clarenceux King of Armes, haue signed theis presents with my hand, and theronto sett the seale of my office, the 24th day of December, in the 21<sup>th</sup> yeare of the Raigne of our soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And of Scotland the Seauen and Fiftyeth : Anno Domini, 1623.

GRANT OF ARMS TO THOMAS WILLIAM FLETCHER OF DUDLEY, CO.  
WORCESTER, 29TH MAY, 1835.

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Ralph Bigland Knight GARTER Principal King of Arms and Sir William Woods Knight CLARENCEUX King of Arms of the South East and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards send Greeting WHEREAS Thomas William Fletcher of Dudley in the County of Worcester Gentleman Eldest Son and heir of Thomas Fletcher late of Handsworth in the County of Stafford Gentleman deceased hath represented unto the Most Noble Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that he is in possession of Estates in the aforesaid County of Stafford purchased by his Ancestors in the Reign of King CHARLES the FIRST and whose Family have always borne for Armorial Ensigns those which upon an examination of the Records of the College of Arms appear to have been registered to the Family of FLETCHER seated at Hutton in the County of Cumberland in 1665 but being unable to ascertain his connexion therewith He therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and confirming the Arms so borne with such variations as may be necessary to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him and his descendants and also by the other descendants of his



able & lawful request therein, And having made Search accordingly, doe find that he as his Ancestors formerly have borne may lawfully bear the same Coat of Arms, a Chequer ensigned, between 3 bars or heads Argent. Moreover he not knowing of any Grant or Cognizance, belonging to his said Arms, as to ancient Arms their are none, I have devised and assigned unto him for his Crest on a helmet, a Boar Argent Armed & Crested Or with a garland about his neck Vert standing upon a Chequer Gules turned up therein mantled Gules doubled Argent. As more plainly especially depicted in this margin. The which Arms and every part and parcel thereof, I the said Chancery King of Arms by power and authority to my office, annexed and granted, by letters Patents under the great Seal of England, have by these presents exemplified, ratified, confirmed & allowed and the said Crest, by these presents exemplified, ratified, given & granted, unto and for the said John Davies the Elder, and his heirs, and to and for all the years and Posterity of the said John Davies, for ever to use bear, and set forth in Shield Coat, Armoir or otherwise, with their differences, at his and their and every of their liberties and pleasures, according to the ancient law of Arms, without impediment, let or interruption, of any person or persons whatsoever. In witness whereof I the said Chancery King of Arms, have signed these presents with my hand, and therunto set the seals of my office, the 24th day of December, in the 31<sup>st</sup> year of the reign of our sovereign Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And of Scotland the Ruler and Ruleress: Anno Domini, 1623.

GRANT OF ARMS TO THOMAS WILLIAM RITCHER OF DUNSTON, CO. WORCESTER: 22<sup>nd</sup> MAY, 1835.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Ralph Bigland Knight (later Principal King of Arms and Sir William Woods Knight (Baronet King of Arms of the South West and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards and Gwent) Whereas Thomas William Ritcher of Dunstun in the County of Worcester Gentleman eldest son and heir of Thomas Ritcher late of Harnborough in the County of Stafford Gentleman deceased hath represented unto the Most Noble Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that he is in possession of Estates in the aforesaid County of Stafford purchased by his Ancestors in the reign of King Charles the First and whose family have always borne for Armorial Bearings those which upon an examination of the Records of the College of Arms appear to have been registered to the Family of Ritcher seated at Linton in the County of Cumberland in 1685 but being unable to ascertain his connection therewith He therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and confirming the Arms so borne with such variations as may be necessary to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him and his descendants and also by the other descendants of his



aforesaid late Father Thomas Fletcher deceased according to the Laws of Arms *And forasmuch* as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal bearing date the Seventh day of May instant authorize and direct Us to grant and confirm such Armorial Ensigns accordingly *Know ye therefore* that We the said GARTER and CLARENCEUX in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and confirm unto the said Thomas William Fletcher the Arms following that is to say Argent a Cross engrailed Sable surmounted by a plain Cross Ermine between four Pheons Azure each within an Annulet of the Second And for Crest On a Wreath of the Colours A Horse's Head erased Argent gorged with a Collar Sable charged with three Pheons Or in the Mouth a Rose Gules slipped proper as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Thomas William Fletcher and his descendants and by the other descendants of his aforesaid late Father Thomas Fletcher deceased with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms *In Witness* whereof We the said GARTER and CLARENCEUX Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty ninth day of May in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign LORD WILLIAM the FOURTH by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland KING Defender of the Faith &c. and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and thirty five.

Ralph Bigland LS Garter.

William Woods LS Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*]. Recorded in the College of Arms London this second day of June 1835

CHAS. GEO. YOUNG.

York Herald & Register.

*Motto*: SUB CRUCE SALUS.

Thomas William Fletcher, the grantee of Arms in 1835, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st King's Own Staffordshire Militia, a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, a Fellow of the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries, and the Geological Society, a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the Counties of Worcester and Stafford, J.P. for Dudley, and M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, and Oxford. He was Earl Marshal's Gold Staff Officer at the Coronation of Queen Victoria and the Funeral of the Duke of Wellington. He was born 25 May 1808, and died 1st February 1893 at his residence Lawneswood House, Kingswinford, Staffordshire. His pedigree is recorded in the College of Arms, MSS., Norfolk 9, 21, and 20 D. 14, 70-74, and is printed in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, all editions.

The interesting feature in the Grant to John Davies is the long pedigree of his ancestors that is contained in it. The Grant states that the pedigree of this family was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire by Treswell and Vincent, that is in 1623; but no such pedigree was printed in the Harleian Society's Visitation.

Thomas Fletcher deceased according to the laws of Arms had foreman as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the seventh day of May instant authorize and direct Us to grant and confirm such Armorial Bearings accordingly. Know ye therefore that We the said Grant and Charles in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and confirm unto the said Thomas William Fletcher the Arms following that is to say Argent a Cross engrailed Sable surmounted by a plain Cross Flaming between four Poons Azure each within an Annulet of the Second And for Crest On a Wreath of the Colours A Horse's Head erased Argent gorged with a Collar Sable charged with three Phoenix Or in the Mouth a Rose Gules slipped proper as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Thomas William Fletcher and his descendants and by the other descendants of his aforesaid late Father Thomas Fletcher deceased with due and proper differences according to the laws of Arms in Witness whereof We the said Grant and Charles Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty ninth day of May in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and thirty five. Ralph Highland Esq. Clerk. William Woods Esq. Clarenceux.

[Witnessed] Recorded in the College of Arms London this second day of June 1835

CHAS GEO. YOUNG

York Herald & Registrar.

Notes: See CRUCE SALUS.

Thomas William Fletcher the grantee of Arms in 1835, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st King's Own Staffordshire Militia, a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, a Fellow of the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries, and the Geological Society, a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the Counties of Worcester and Stafford, J.P. for Derby, and M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, and Oxford. He was Earl Marshal's Gold Staff Officer at the Coronation of Queen Victoria and the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. He was born 25 May 1808, and died 1st February 1892 at his residence Laneswood House, Kingswinford, Staffordshire. His pedigree is recorded in the College of Arms, MS. Norfolk 9, 21, and 30 D. 14, 10-14, and is printed in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, all editions.

The interesting feature in the Grant to John Davis is the long pedigree of his ancestors that is contained in it. The Grant states that the pedigree of this family was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire by Trewell and Vivant, that is in 1823; but no such pedigree was printed in the *Landed Society's Visitation*.

## EXTRACTS FROM A SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NOTE-BOOK.

Contributed by the late KEITH W. MURRAY, F.S.A., Portcullis Pursuivant of Arms, and concluded by ARTHUR COCHRANE, Chester Herald.

(Continued from p. 149.)

[Here follow some verses in Latin and English.]

[A narrative pedigree of Oxinden from Solomon de Oxinden (anno 4 Edward III), who lived in Nunnington and was buried there, follows, brought down to the Writer's own day.<sup>1</sup> At the end of it are these notes—]

Mr Philpot the Herauld told mee that the Chrest to my Coate of Armes was given in the reigne of Henrie the sixt. Hee then said there was a family of the Deane which formerly were owners of Deane : this also appears by several Deedes of mine.

Hee then said that the Brookes, who were formerly owners of Maydeken in Barkshire were of the blood of the Brookes Lord Cobham.

The copy of a confirmation by "Gijan King of Armes" to John Oxynden Gentleman, dated 6th February 24 Hen VI. This is in the usual form and in the margin is written :

"The above is extracted out of an old parchment in the hands of my Cozen Hen : Oxinden of Broke."

No Crest is mentioned in the Grant.

The copy of a release April 12th 1465 and of another dated April 14th 1466 follow.

Copies of the Monumental Inscriptions of the following :

John Langley of Knolton ob. 1519.

John Peyton of Isleham ob. 1560.

Thomas Peyton ob. 1610.

Sir Samuel Peyton Kt & Baronet ob. 1623.

Denton Court was builded anno domini 1574 by William Boys Esq.

Broine House was builded (to my knowledge) Ano dni 1635 by Sir Basil Dixwell Kt and Baronet.

Dene House was builded by my great grandfather Henry Oxinden Esq (he was sonne of Edward Oxinden) anno dni 1584.

Knolton House was builded by my first wifes grandfather (viz Sir Thomas Peyton) Ano dni 1585.

Tapton Wood was built by Thomas Marsh father of Mr John Marsh of Nethersole Anno dni 1628.

My father Richard Oxinden Esq builded Great Maydeken in the yeare 1620, except the great staire case & the stone head at the west side of the with drawing roome & the brew house & the roomes as far as that head there reache, which I builded. I also wainscotted the great Parlour, the with drawing roome, the great chamber over the great Parlour the little closet beside it & both the studies & the closet within

<sup>1</sup> From this pedigree was compiled that printed at the commencement of these extracts, *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. viii, p. 38.



## EXTRACTS FROM A SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NOTE-BOOK

Continued by the late KENNETH W. MURRAY, F.S.A., Portland's Provisional  
of Arms and concluded by ARTHUR COCHRAN, F.R.S., Portland's Herald.

(Continued from p. 148.)

[We follow some verses in Latin and English.]  
[I narrative pedigree of Oxinden from Solomon de Oxinden (anno  
Edward III), who lived in Normandy and was buried there, follows.  
brought down to the 17th century. At the end of it are these notes—]  
Mr Philip the Herald told me that the Crest to my Coat of  
Arms was given in the reign of Henry the sixth. He then said there  
was a family of the Deane which formerly were owners of Deane;  
this also appears by several Pedees of mine.  
He then said that the Brookes, who were formerly owners of Mayde-  
ken in Berkshire were of the blood of the Brookes and Colman.  
The copy of a constitution by "Giles King of Arms" to John  
Oxinden Gentlemen, dated 6th February 2d Hen VI. This is in the  
usual form and in the margin is written:  
"The above is extracted out of an old parchment in the hands of  
my Cousin Hen: Oxinden of Broke."

No Crest is mentioned in the Grant.  
The copy of a release April 12th 1465 and of another dated April 14th  
1466 follow.

Copies of the Monumental Inscriptions of the following:

John Langley of Knotton ob. 1519.

John Peyton of Latham ob. 1530.

Thomas Peyton ob. 1610.

Sir Samuel Peyton Kt & Baronet ob. 1627.

Denton Court was builded anno domini 1574 by William Boys Esq.  
Broome House was builded (to my knowledge) Anno dni 1635 by  
Sir Basil Dixwell Kt and Baronet.

Dore House was builded by my great grandfather Henry Oxinden  
Esq (he was sonne of Edward Oxinden) anno dni 1684.

Knotton House was builded by my first wife grandfather (viz  
Sir Thomas Peyton) Anno dni 1685.

Wotton Wood was built by Thomas Marsh father of Sir John Marsh  
of Northwold Anno dni 1633.

My father Richard Oxinden Esq builded Great Maydsden in the year  
1630, except the great stone case & the stone head at the west side  
of the with drawing room & the new house & the rooms as far as that  
head there reaches, which I builded. I also winced the great  
Parlour, the with drawing room, the great chamber over the great  
Parlour the little chest beside it & both the attics & the closet within

\* From this pedigree was compiled that printed at the commencement of these  
extracts The Genealogist, 2d vol. viii. p. 35.

the Chamber over the little Parlour and Kitchin. I builded the portch and layd the purbeck stones from it to the gate & builded the gate, & walled the gardens as they now are. I builded the malt house & the barne & the rest of the roomes to the stables which stable my great Grandfather Mr James Brooker builded.

My brick house in Denton called little Maydeken was builded all of it except the Hall and the roomes over it by mee : which hall was builded 1642 by Richard Oxinden Esq. He also then builded the Stable & house & office belonging to it & planted the pare maine tree in the place, all & every one of the other trees both in the place & in the golden orchard & the Queens delight Orchard were planted by mee in the yeare 1647 & since yt time.

Maii primo, Elizab. sexto 1563 James Brooker Gent bought the red House in Denton : wherein have lived since Mr Semper, Mr Ed. Boys, Mr Henrie Pettit. Mrs Katharine Oxinden widow of Richard Oxinden of Maydeken Esq. Mr Thos Barrow, Mr John Swan and Mr Alderich, John Hobart Esq & I Henrie Oxinden this present yeare 1663.

James Brooker deceased ano dni 1593 Aet circiter 60. Cecilia his wife died in May 1605. they both ly buried in Denton Chancel.

Anno dni 1622 my father Richard Oxinden of Maydeken builded the Hall at the red House, and the chamber over it, he then also builded the bake house & the roome over it, the stable and the house of Office. he planted the pare maine tree against the stable.

August 1636 I builded up the brick head to the chamber over the Kitchin & the brick side to the Kitchin and chamber over it next the streete, sate up all the pales belonging to it since that time : My mother planted the vine before the Hall window since that.

Julie 1649 I builded the brick head to the parlour and roome over it & repaired the garden side wall, sealed the roomes over the parlour & butterie, new birthed & wainscotted the parlour, new boarded the roomes over the parlour cellar & butterie.

No. 17. 1647 planted the apple trees & walnut trees in the field there : sate up the pidgion House as it now stands there. 1652 planted the 2 rowes of gascoins there next the plum trees & the yew trees.

No. 1647 planted the Ashes next the pales at the North side of the woodhouse, tooke them out of my pare garden at Maydeken.

Jan 17. 1653 removed 12 plum trees out of the nurserie within my walled garden. viz those next the cherrie trees, the other I tooke out of my hop garden.

Jan 12. 1653 removed one of the yew trees next the kitchin door at Maydeken to the seates at the upper side of the 3 acres belonging to the red House Northward.

No: 11. 1654 planted eleven yew trees at the upper side of the three acres had them out of my walled garden at Maydeken. that yew tree under the seat south ward was removed from the kitchin dore at Maydeken.

No: 4. 1647 About which time I sate up the two yew seates there.

Octob: 30. 1652 planted the 3 pare trees & apple trees in the place.

Feb. 16. 1656 planted the walnut tree next the Ashes.

the Chamber over the little Parlour and Kitchen. I builded the porch and layed the purple stone from it to the gate & builded the gate, & walled the garden as they now are. I builded the night house & the barn & the rest of the rooms to the stables which stables my great Grandfather Mr James Brooker builded.

My brick house in Denton called little Maydsken was builded all of it except the Hall and the rooms over it by mee; which hall was builded 1612 by Richard Oxinden Esq. He also then builded the Stable & house & office belonging to it & planted the yew trees in the place all & every one of the other trees both in the place & in the golden orchard & the Queens delight Orchard were planted by mee in the years 1617 & since y<sup>e</sup> time.

Mail prime, Elizabeth sexto 1603 James Brooker Gent bought the red House in Denton; wherein have lived since Mr Squire, Mr Mr. Roy, Mr. Lewis Pettit, Mrs Katherine Oxinden widow of Richard Oxinden of Maydsken Esq. Mr Thomas Bannow, Mr John Swan and Mr Aldrich, John Robert Esq & I Henry Oxinden this present year 1663. James Brooker deceased and his 1603 Act created 60, Cecilia his wife died in May 1605. they both by buried in Denton Church.

Anno dñi 1632 my father Richard Oxinden of Maydsken builded the Hall at the red House, and the chamber over it, he then also builded the bake house & the room over it, the stable and the house of Office. he planted the yew trees against the stable.

August 1635 I builded up the brick head to the chamber over the Kitchen & the brick side to the Kitchen and chamber over it next the streete, sate up all the pales belonging to it since that time; My mother planted the vine before the hall window since that.

July 1649 I builded the brick head to the parlour and room over it & repaired the garden side wall, sealed the roomes over the parlour & butterie, new pitched & wainscoted the parlour, new boarded the roomes over the parlour cellar & butterie.

No. 17. 1647 planted the apple trees & walnut trees in the field there; sate up the bigdon House as it now stands there. 1652 planted the 2 rows of yew trees next the plum trees & the yew trees.

No. 1617 planted the Ashes next the pales at the North side of the woodhouse, took them out of my yew garden at Maydsken.

Jan. 17. 1653 removed 12 plum trees out of the avenue within my walled garden, viz those next the cherrie trees, the other I took out of my hop garden.

Jan. 12. 1653 removed one of the yew trees next the kitchen door at Maydsken to the sates at the upper side of the 3 acres belonging to the red House Northward.

No. 11. 1654 planted eleven yew trees at the upper side of the three acres had then out of my walled garden at Maydsken. that yew tree under the east south ward was removed from the kitchen door at Maydsken.

No. 4. 1647 About which time I sate up the two yew sates there. October: 30. 1652 planted the 3 yew trees & apple trees in the place. Feb. 16. 1656 planted the walnut tree next the Ashes.



1663 I sate up the woodhouse next the Ashes finished it 1663.

Birtherd the Hall, paved it with brick 1663, in that yeare my wife wainscotted her closet as it now is and I sealed the kitchin & paved the chimnie & new tiled the rooffe over the parlour & butteries & over my wifes closet there.

The garden as it now is 1663 was made at my mothers coming to dwell at the red house. My mother lived at the red House Anno dñi 1636. She died at Maydeken Dec. 3. 1642 but mostly lived at the red House after my father deceased, who deceased May 20. 1629. They both ly buried in Denton Chancel.

Ap. 1st 1627 I toke the degree of Batchelour of Art at Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxford.

June 1624 my father and Mr Aldie went with mee to Oxford. they returned the 19 of that month.

Planted the trees in the nurserie when I planted the Ashes behind the woodhouse viz Anno dñi 1647. I toke them all out of my pare garden at Maydeken.

Feb. 13. 1624. My unkle Henrie Pettit died in the red House & is buried in Denton Chancel.

No. 1639. Planted the Ashes in the close I bought of Robt Tull against Maydeken house.

Julie 2. 1627 fel sick at Oxford of a pestilential fever in so much as I hardly recovered.

May 27th 1645 fel sick at Barham in so much as I hardly recovered.

Ap. 16. 1667 My long weakness began.

[*There follows :—*]

A copie of the Bill of Thomas Oxenden against John Isaake & John Digges and others with a note in the margin

"This was that Thomas who married Eliza Rainscroft who dyed 1492."

[*and a number of maxims and verses in Latin and in English, a list of books with some notes thereon.*]

[*A delightful record closes with these lines—*]

Thrice wellcome Noble Sr you be  
Unto your Mansion House, & mee,  
Which joyes with mee to see you there  
With glory shine in your own sphere:  
Where if you stay I shall be well  
Although how soon I can not tell,  
But certaine tis I shall not die  
Whilst you at Broome I may espie,  
Nor underground shall ever sink  
Whilst I your Mallago can drink.

1683 I sat up the woodhouse next the Ashes finished in 1683.  
 Birked the Hall, paved it with brick 1683, in that year my wife  
 wainscotted her closet as it now is and I sealed the kitchen & paved  
 the chimney & new tiled the roof over the parlour & butteries & over  
 my wifes closet there.

The garden as it now is 1683 was made at my mothers coming to  
 dwell at the red house. My mother lived at the red House Anno  
 dñi 1686. She died at Maysteden Dec. 3. 1613 but mostly lived at the  
 red House after my father deceased, who deceased May 30. 1629.  
 They both by buried in Denton Church.  
 Apr. 1st 1631 I took the degree of Bachelor of Art at Corpus Christi  
 College in Oxford.

June 1631 my father and Mr Aldin went with me to Oxford. They  
 returned the 15 of that month.

Planted the trees in the avenue when I planted the Ashes behind  
 the woodhouse viz Anno dñi 1647. I took them all out of my pates  
 garden at Maysteden.

Feb. 13. 1634. My uncle Henrie Fetti died in the red House &  
 is buried in Denton Church.

Mo. 1639. Planted the Ashes in the close I bought of Robt Tull  
 against Maysteden house.

Julie 2. 1637 fell sick at Oxford of a posthumal fever in so much  
 as I hardly recovered.

May 27th 1645 fell sick at Barham in so much as I hardly recovered.

Apr. 16. 1667 My long weakness began.  
 [There follows:—]

A copy of the Bill of Thomas Oxenden against John Isaacs & John  
 Hughes and others with a note in the margin

"This was that Thomas who married Blaise Rainscroft who dyed  
 1492"

[and a number of names and names in Latin and in English,  
 a list of books with some notes thereon.]

[A delightful record closes with these lines:—]

Thrice welcome Noble Sir you be  
 Unto your Mansion House & mee,  
 Which joyes with mee to see you there  
 With glory shine in your own sphere:  
 Where if you stay I shall be well,  
 Although how soon I can not tell.  
 But certaine tis I shall not die  
 Whilst you at Browne I may espie,  
 Nor underground shall ever sink  
 Whilst I your Malaga can drinke.

## IN MEMORIAM.

KEITH WILLIAM MURRAY, F.S.A., PORTCULLIS PURSUIVANT OF ARMS.

It is with a painful sense of personal loss that I write this brief memorial notice of one with whom I have been closely associated for many years, and who was my immediate predecessor in the editorship of this magazine. To the lasting sorrow of his family, his colleagues in the College of Arms and his many friends Keith William Murray passed away after an illness of only a few weeks' duration at his residence, 37, Cheniston Gardens, Kensington, on the 11th of January last and was interred in the family vault in the churchyard of Shirley near Croydon on the 16th of January, after a beautifully rendered choral service at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington. He was born in Radnor Place, Hyde Park, 8 July 1860, and was the younger of the two sons of William Powell Murray, barrister-at-law, some years a Registrar of the High Court in Bankruptcy, by his marriage with Georgina Charlotte Daysh, daughter of the Honble. Arthur Richard Turnour, Comdr. R.N., second son of the 2nd Earl of Winterton. He married at All Saints, Paddington, 28 Dec. 1887, Grace Amelia, younger daughter of Sir George Samuel Abercromby of Birkenbog and Forglen, 6th Bart., who survives him, and by whom he leaves an only surviving child, Gladys Grace, wife of Mr. George Shirley Kilby.

Keith Murray was educated at Marlborough, and after leaving school studied civil and mechanical engineering from 1880 to 1886. Soon afterwards the great interest which from his earliest years he had taken in genealogy and heraldry induced him to enter the chambers of Alfred Scott-Gatty, then York Herald, afterwards Garter King of Arms; this led to a friendship which was never severed until the death of the latter, and the two men continued to work in daily companionship for more than thirty years, even after Keith Murray had himself become a member of the College of Arms. As so often happens with close friends, they were utterly unlike, but as each possessed the very qualities that were lacking in the other their association together was for their mutual benefit, and to the advantage of all who had transactions with them. Murray has told us in the memorial notice of the late Garter which he wrote in vol. xxxv of the New Series of *The Genealogist*, of their first meeting in 1887, and of the circumstances which led him to accept the editorship of this publication. It was indeed chiefly due to him that we owe the continuance of the present series after the death of its founder Walford Selby. Four volumes appeared under his direction, but he then found that his duties at the College of Arms absorbed the whole of his time and at his suggestion I consented to become his successor. During the whole of my editorship and especially in its earlier years I have been greatly indebted to him for much assistance in my labours and for what I valued most his kindly criticism and



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advice. He also contributed several very interesting articles to *The Genealogist* and a transcript carefully edited by him of the note book written in the seventeenth century by Henry Oxenden has for some time been running through successive numbers of the magazine. Fortunately this was all but completed at the time of his death.

By tradition his family was a branch of the Murrays of Philiphaugh ; this led him to take a keen interest in Scottish records and he compiled a large collection of pedigrees of families of his own surname. When in 1904 the *Scots Peerage* was projected under the editorship of Sir James Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, he undertook to write the articles on the titles of Atholl, Dunmore, the first portion of Dysart, Elibank, Stormont and Tullibardine. This task he accomplished with his accustomed thoroughness, and his contributions are among the best which that valuable work contains. Keith Murray was also an accomplished heraldic artist, and some of his designs for book-plates have been deservedly admired.

In 1891 he was elected an F.S.A. At the Coronation of King Edward VII he acted as a Gold Staff Officer. By Royal Warrant of 20 May 1911 he was appointed Carnarvon Pursuivant Extraordinary and did much useful work in preparation for the Coronation of King George V at the Earl Marshal's office in Cleveland Row. In 1912 he became a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and in 1913 was made Porteuillis Pursuivant in the College of Arms, the patent being dated 4 July in that year. He was also a member of the Council of the British Record Society. He was for some years in the London Scottish Rifles and during the War served on the Head Quarters Staff of the Special Constabulary. It only remains to add that an excellent portrait of him formed the frontispiece to vol. xxvii of the New Series of *The Genealogist*.

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD.

EDWARD BELLASIS, LANCASTER HERALD.  
A.D. 1852-1922.

Edward Bellasis, the second of the four sons of Edward Bellasis, Serjeant-at-law, by Eliza Jane Garnett, his (second) wife, was born in London 28th January 1852. He was educated at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, Birmingham, which then was conducted under the supervision of Dr.—afterwards Cardinal—Newman, for whom he conceived that great admiration and affection which subsequently always characterized him. Purposing early in life to follow his father's profession, Edward was duly called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn on 17th November 1873, but never actually practised, for in December of the same year, by Letters Patent dated two days before Christmas, he was appointed to the then vacant office of Bluenantle Pursuivant

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H. W. ROBERTSON, LL.M.

EDWARD BELLAIS, LANCASTER HERALD.

A.D. 1852-1932.

Edward Bellais, the second of the four sons of Edward Bellais, Sergeant-at-Law, by Ellen Jane (last name), his (second) wife, was born in London 25th January 1852. He was educated at the *Oratory School*, Edgbaston, Birmingham, which then was conducted under the supervision of Dr. afterwards Cardinal—Newman, for whom he conceived that great admiration and affection which subsequently always characterized him. Pursuing early in life to follow his father's profession, Edward was duly called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn on 17th November 1873, but never actually practised, for in November of the same year, by Letters Patent dated two days before Christmas, he was appointed to the then vacant office of *Blancham's* Pursuivant



of Arms at the Heralds' College. For some time he worked here under the ægis and in the office of Sir Albert Woods, acquiring there the necessary knowledge of the technicalities of his occupation, which that official so well was qualified to impart. A better genealogist than a herald, Bellasis did a great deal of useful work on pedigrees and schemes of quarterings, for which latter he had a decided bent. For some time in 1879 and 1880 he acted as Deputy Registrar, and in 1894 was appointed Registrar of the College. In 1881 he went as Secretary with the Garter Mission to Spain, acting also in a similar capacity to a similar Mission which took the Garter to the King of Saxony in the following year. In 1882 he succeeded George Edward Cokayne as Lancaster Herald, the Patent being dated 14th July 1882, and this office he held till his death.

But heraldry and genealogy never were his only pursuits or interests. He was a talented musician, both as executant and composer. On both organ and pianoforte he was perfectly proficient, and to the end of his life could always find rest and recreation in playing thereon. Amongst many compositions, "Summer's Departure," and dignified accompaniments to Cardinal Newman's "The Two Worlds" and "Heathen Greece" are best known and remembered. For many years in his rooms at the College he kept a piano-organ, and a sort of friendly rivalry with his successor in the office of Bluemantle, Alfred Scott Gatty (who later became York Herald and eventually Garter King of Arms), who was a popular and successful exponent of a style of composition strikingly different to that alone favoured by Bellasis, and whose rooms as York Herald were very conveniently placed for the hearing of such musical performances as Mr. Lancaster might choose to entertain himself with. As a writer Bellasis achieved some distinction. His Memoir of his father, Serjeant Bellasis, is charmingly natural, easy and attractive; a model biography, neither fulsome nor indiscreet. His "Westmorland Church Notes" is a useful and painstaking work, dealing with a little known or visited district. His published lecture on "The Laws of Arms relating to changes of Name" is a lucid and careful exposition of a subject which had not, at the time he delivered it, been brought to the attention of any person outside the narrow and exclusive circles of the Law. Modern practice has of necessity modified some of his statements and conclusions, but Bellasis's lecture always will be read with interest and pleasure. He was a frequent contributor to many archaeological and other societies' Transactions, writing generally on some genealogical, ecclesiological or musical subject, and invariably presenting some curious or novel point for consideration or examination. To the restored chapel of St. Etheldreda in Ely Place, Holborn, he gave—besides filling five of the large many-lighted windows with stained glass in memory of his parents and family—the handsome carved oak screen at the west end thereof, upon which, amongst other shields, appears that of the present Royal House, this being, as he used to remark, the first known example of such a display occurring in a Catholic church in this country since the "Reformation." But Bellasis was intensely loyal

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and—with J. A. Froude—remarked curiously how High Churchmen had discovered that “the Lion and Unicorn”—a colloquial expression for the Royal Arms—were Erastian wild beasts and driven them, as such, out of many English churches, whereas in Catholic lands, such as Spain, the heraldry of the ruling House occurred frequently in churches and such like.

In 1899 the cloud, which never was completely raised, fell over Bellasis. For a time he sought in foreign travel change and relaxation, but in vain. His work at the College was done: and although he came often back to the scenes of his old life and interests there, it was as a survival of the past rather than as a colleague that he became known to the junior members of the College. He left London and settled with some of his family at Edgbaston. But even under these circumstances he did not relinquish work. The publication of Cardinal Newman's now famous “*Dream of Gerontius*” from the original MS. in *facsimile*, with an interesting preface, occupied much of his time. A new edition, dated 1912, of the “*Memorials of Cherubini*”—published first in 1874, shews that Bellasis's abilities during this period shewed no decline. It is a very exhaustive sketch of the life and work of this great composer of sacred music, whom Bellasis so greatly admired. He still lectured and he still played: but at length his long and shadowed life drew to a close, and after some days' acute illness and some few more of unconsciousness he died in London 17th March 1922. A week later his remains were interred in the grave which already contained those of his parents, at the little cemetery attached to the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene at Mortlake in Surrey.

Bellasis was a charming companion, a sincere gentleman, whom one knew instinctively to be incapable of acting from any but the highest and purest motives. Unfortunately he had the defects of his qualities, and thus became the prey of any really plausible swindler or crook, and in the course of his life at the College only must have been victimised by scores of such. He told the writer, more than once, that a written request, *accompanied by stamps to pay the postage of a reply*, always induced him to open his purse to the applicant. He was careless of appearances, and very patient of the heraldic cranks and bores who, attracted by his unfailing good nature and unbusinesslike qualities, haunted his rooms. To the last he retained a remarkable and meticulous knowledge of the details of the College work and routine. May he rest in peace.

G. AMBROSE LEE,  
*York Herald.*

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G. AMMONS LEE,  
York Herald.

## Notices of Books.

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*[It is requested that all books for review be sent direct to the Editor, H. W. Forsyth Harwood, Esq., 15, Rugby Mansions, Addison Bridge, Kensington, London, W. 14.]*

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC SERIES. September 1st, 1680, to December 31st, 1681. Preserved in the Public Record Office. Edited by F. H. Blackburne Daniel, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, London : published by His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1921.

The period of our national history covered by this volume of the State Papers was one of intrigue and suspicion ; every chance word spoken in a coffee house, or even on a journey by stage coach, came to the ears of Sir Leoline Jenkins, the energetic Secretary of State, ever on the watch for evidence upon which a charge of treason could be founded. Accusations of perjury and subornation were rife and often a double game was played, as in the case of the rascals whose conduct is described on page 549. Charles II was drawing near to the end of his inglorious reign and had long survived the enthusiasm caused by his restoration. His love of pleasure and distaste for business was ever increasing. Lord Conway, in a letter to Sir Leoline Jenkins on 26 Sept. 1681, complains that it was only when the King was going to bed or had done sleeping after dinner, that he was willing to permit the Secretary's letters to be read to him. He was still, however, popular with the mass of the people and together with the Queen on 29 Nov. of the same year he was warmly welcomed in the City, the crowd filling the air with loud shouts and exclamations of joy. The Corporation of London was intensely Protestant, and only a few months before Sir Patience Ward, the Lord Mayor, had resolutely defended the right of the City to call a Common Council. Sir Thomas Player, one of the Aldermen, was extremely active in his opposition to the Court.

This volume owes much of its life and colour to the valuable series of newsletters preserved among the records of the Admiralty at Greenwich Hospital, though they have little to do with naval affairs. From one of these letters we obtain a contemporary account of the execution of the unfortunate Lord Stafford, which, as the Editor observes in his excellent Preface, is at variance with that given by Macaulay, but it must be remembered that the writer was manifestly of ultra Protestant opinions and was probably surrounded by those of the same way of thinking. There is moreover frequent reference in the newsletters to the cruel treatment of the Huguenots in Poitou and other parts of France and to the settlement of the refugees in various places in England, especially London, Bristol, Ipswich and Rye.





It is worthy of note that the day of Queen Elizabeth's accession (by mistake called her *birthday* on p. 553) was still being kept in London on 17 Nov. 1681. Ireland, under the wise and temperate rule of the Duke of Ormond as Lord Lieutenant, was well governed and tranquil. On p. 21 there is mention of an English plantation in Westmeath, and on p. 341 we read that the city of Londonderry "is now become almost entirely Scotch."

The debate on the Exclusion Bill, the tortuous plotting of the infamous Titus Oates and his imitators, and the expedition to Tangier, are all too well known to need repetition here, and we must pass on to consider some matters of interest which these State Papers afford to genealogists and students of literature. The numerous warrants for charters of new infeftment of lands in Scotland and for creation of manors in Ireland will be found most useful, and this volume also contains a record of eleven grants of baronetcies; of one of these, that conferred on George Walsh of Clerkenwell, 11 March 1681 (p. 209), we can find no mention in G.E.C.'s *Complete Baronetage*. The attempt to secure the Cottonian library for the University of Oxford (p. 644), and the particulars given in the Preface relating to the fate of the book of Armagh should not be overlooked. A long list of books and pamphlets referred to in this volume will be found in the Index.

A HISTORY OF THE DOUGLAS FAMILY OF MORTON IN NITHSDALE (DUMFRIESSHIRE) AND FINGLAND (KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE) AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. By Percy W. L. Adams, F.S.A. Bedford (The Sidney Press).

From about the middle of the fifteenth to the close of the seventeenth century the superiority of the Castle and lands of Morton in Nithsdale belonged to the Earls of Morton. It is perhaps on this account that the branch of the Douglas family whose history is so carefully told in this work was until recently supposed to have sprung from the house of Dalkeith. This belief was unfortunately strengthened by a misstatement in the matriculation at the Lyon Office in 1772 granted to Archibald Douglas "of Morton," surgeon at Moffat and Lockerbie, wherein he is said to have been descended from Sir William Douglas of Whittinghame, son of James Douglas second Lord of Dalkeith, whose arms were allowed to the said Archibald. The author of this book has gone very closely into the origin of the Morton family, and after a minute study of public and private records confirms the view taken by the late Rev. John Anderson in the article on the title of Queensberry in the *Scots Peerage*, that their ancestor Patrick Douglas was a son of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig, who had a lease of the barony of Morton from the Earls of Morton, and granted a sub-lease thereof to his son Patrick, whom he survived. Sir James died in 1578 and an abstract of his will is given on p. 23; it is of such great importance to the history of the family that it is to be regretted that a full copy has not been supplied. In Chart No. I, no wavy line has been placed over the name of Patrick Douglas, and on p. 38 the suggestion is made

It is worthy of note that the day of Queen Elizabeth's accession (by mistake called her birthday on p. 553) was still being kept in London on 17 Nov. 1681. Ireland, under the wise and temperate rule of the Duke of Ormond as Lord Lieutenant, was well governed and tranquil. On p. 31 there is mention of an English plantation in Westmeath, and on p. 341 we read that the city of Limerick "is now become almost entirely Scotch."

The debate on the Meekness Bill, the tortoise plotting of the infamous Titus Gates and his ministers, and the expedition to Tangier are all too well known to need repetition here, and we must pass on to consider some matters of interest which these State Papers afford to genealogists and students of literature. The numerous warrants for charters of new indentment of lands in Scotland and for creation of manors in Ireland will be found most useful, and this volume also contains a record of eleven grants of baronies; of one of these that occurred on George Walsh of Clonmawell, 11 March 1681 (p. 309), we can find no mention in G.E.C.'s *Complete Baronetage*. The attempt to secure the Cottonian library for the University of Oxford (p. 644) and the particulars given in the Preface relating to the fate of the book and pamphlets should not be overlooked. A long list of books and pamphlets referred to in this volume will be found in the Index.

**A History of the Douglas Family of Morton in Nithsdale**  
(Dumfriesshire) and Broughton (Northumberland) and  
their Descendants. By Percy W. de Adam, F.R.S., Bedford  
(The Sidney Press).

From about the middle of the fifteenth to the close of the seventeenth century the superiority of the lands and baron of Morton in Nithsdale belonged to the family of Morton. It is perhaps on this account that the branch of the Douglas family whose history is so curiously told in this work was until recently supposed to have sprung from the house of Dalkeith. This belief was unfortunately strengthened by a misstatement in the notification at the Lyon Office in 1772 granted to Archibald Douglas "of Morton," surgeon at Moffat and Lockerbie, wherein he is said to have been descended from Sir William Douglas of Whittingham, son of James Douglas second Lord of Dalkeith, whose arms were allowed to the said Archibald. The author of this book has gone very closely into the origin of the Morton family, and after a minute study of public and private records confirms the view taken by the late Rev. John Anderson in the article on the life of Queensberry in the *Scotts Peerage*, that their ancestor Patrick Douglas was a son of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig, who had a lease of the barony of Morton from the Duke of Morton, and granted a sub-lease thereof to his son Patrick, whom he survived. Sir James died in 1575 and an abstract of his will is given on p. 23; it is of such great importance to the history of the family that it is to be regretted that a full copy has not been supplied. In Part No. I, no very fine has been placed over the name of Patrick Douglas, and on p. 32 the suggestion is made

that he was son of Sir James by his first wife Margaret, daughter of George Douglas, Master of Angus, who after about twenty-six years of married life was divorced from her husband, her subsequent fate being apparently unknown, and that he was excluded from the succession to his father's estates on the latter's second marriage with Christian Montgomery in 1540. Although this theory may receive some confirmation from the fact that Margaret's powerful brothers, Archibald sixth Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas of Pittendrie, were then under a cloud, it seems hardly credible that a lawful son by a lady of such illustrious descent could be passed over in favour of the offspring of a second much less brilliant alliance, and we conclude that Mr. Anderson is right in considering Patrick to have been illegitimate.

Patrick's third son Hugh succeeded to the lease of Morton and shortly before his death obtained the feu thereof, becoming "of Morton." In the time of his grandsons William and Archibald Douglas the family divided into two distinct branches, the descendants of William were styled "of Morton" though they did not own the estate, which their ancestor had transferred to his brother Archibald of Fingland. William was grandfather of the Archibald who had the matriculation in 1772 mentioned above. Both branches are treated here in much genealogical detail and their history is of considerable interest. The family settled at High Park and Salwarpe in Worcestershire is descended from the Fingland line.

Among the numerous Scottish pedigrees which have been examined in this book, the following may be mentioned:—Douglas of Borgue and Corheid; Douglas of Coshogle and Dalveen; Johnstone of Beirholm, Cragoburn and Corheid; Fergusson of Craigdarroch, Laurie of Maxwellton, and Maitland of Auchingassil. Later intermarriages bring in some English and Irish families also, as FitzPatrick of Upper Ossory; Gresley of Salwarpe, a branch of the Drakelow line; How of Carlisle, Whitehaven and Shrewsbury, from whom came the late Bishop Walsham How, one of the most highly respected prelates of the English Church; Jeffreys of Kirkham Abbey; Jolliffe of Leek, and Vaughan of Hergest.

The extracts contained in the four appendixes will be of the greatest use to genealogists interested in the name of Douglas or in Dumfriesshire families generally, and the abstracts and notes in Appendix "C" are especially valuable as being complete and exhaustive for the period to which they relate. The index has been most carefully compiled, and is all that can be desired.

**JOHNSONIAN GLEANINGS.** By Aleya Lyell Reade. Part III, The Doctor's Boyhood. London (privately printed for the Author at the Arden Press, Stamford Street).

Mr. Reade, in his *Reades of Blackwood Hill and Dr. Johnson's Ancestry*, published in 1906, was the first genealogist to grapple in a systematic fashion with the many complicated problems relating to the origin and family connections of the great lexicographer. Since then, in these *Johnsonian Gleanings*, the Author has gathered together



that he was son of Sir James by his first wife Margaret, daughter of George Douglas, Master of Angus, who after about twenty-six years of married life was divorced from her husband, her subsequent life being apparently unknown, and that he was excluded from the succession to his father's estates on the latter's second marriage with Christian Montgomerie in 1510. Although this theory may receive some confirmation from the fact that Margaret's powerful brothers, Archibald sixth Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas of Pittendreich, were then under a cloud, it seems hardly credible that a lawful son by a lady of such illustrious descent could be passed over in favour of the offspring of a second much less brilliant alliance, and we conclude that Mr. Anderson is right in considering Patrick to have been illegitimate. Patrick's third son Hugh succeeded to the lease of Morton and shortly before his death obtained the fee thereof, becoming "of Morton." In the time of his grandsons William and Archibald Douglas the family divided into two distinct branches, the descendants of William were styled "of Morton," though they did not own the estate, while their ancestor had transferred to his brother Archibald of Fingland. William was grandfather of the Archibald who had the marriage in 1772 mentioned above. Both houses are treated here in much genealogical detail and their history is of considerable interest. The family settled at High Park and Salwarpe in Worcestershire is descended from the Fingland line.

Among the numerous Scottish pedigrees which have been examined in this book, the following may be mentioned:—Douglas of Douglas and Forbes; Douglas of Coshoyle and Dalven; Johnstone of Benholm; Craigmur and Corbair; Ferguson of Craigdarroch, lairds of Max-watten, and Maitland of Auchingrazeil. Later intermarriages bring in some English and Irish families also, as Fitzpatrick of Upper Ossory; Greaves of Salwarpe, a branch of the Watkyns line; How of Carlisle, Whitehaven and Shrewsbury, from whom came the late Bishop Watson; How, one of the most highly respected families of the English Church; Jeffreys of Kichham Abbey; Jolliffe of Beck and Vaughan of Heston. The extracts contained in the four appendices will be of the greatest use to genealogists interested in the name of Douglas or in Dunblaneshire families generally, and the abstracts and notes in Appendix "C" are especially valuable as being complete and exhaustive for the period to which they relate. The index has been most carefully compiled, and is all that can be desired.

JOHNSONIAN GLEANINGS. By ALGERNON HILL and DR. JOHNSON. Part III. The Doctor's Footnote. London (privately printed for the Author at the Arden Press, Stamford Street).

Mr. Hinde, in his *Gleanings of Blackwood Hill* and Dr. Johnson's *Gleanings*, published in 1806, was the first genealogist to grapple in a systematic fashion with the many complicated problems relating to the origin and family connections of the great lexicographer. Since then, in these *Johnsonian Gleanings*, the Author has gathered together

a great deal of fresh information on this interesting subject. Part III, which has been delayed in consequence of the war, deals with the Doctor's boyhood and early life, and incidentally throws considerable light upon many Staffordshire families. Much use has been made of Harleian MS. 7022, which contains a list of the names of all householders living in the city of Lichfield and all persons then residing with them with their respective ages. On p. 18, in a footnote, this valuable record is dated from internal evidences as having been compiled in 1695.

Among the fresh discoveries which have been made are the facts relating to Johnson's foster-mother, Joan Marklew, born Winckley, and the identity of Humphrey Hawkins, long under-master at Lichfield Grammar School, from whom the Doctor acquired the rudiments of his education in the classics.

ISAAC GREENE, A LANCASHIRE LAWYER OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, WITH THE DIARY OF IRELAND GREENE (MRS. IRELAND BLACKBURNE OF HALE), 1748-9. By Ronald Stewart-Brown, M.A., F.S.A. Liverpool, 1921.

There should be a considerable demand for this very interesting little book, for Isaac Greene was in his day one of Lancashire's best known men, and a large portion of the valuable property which he acquired in or near Liverpool is still enjoyed by the Marquess of Salisbury, who descends from his younger daughter, Mary Greene, wife of Bamber Gascoyne. His parentage was until recently unknown, but Mr. Stewart-Brown, aided by discoveries made by Mr. John Brownbill, has now successfully carried his pedigree back to the close of the fifteenth century. His forefathers were yeomen settled at Rainhill and Whiston in the parish of Prescot. Edward Greene, Isaac's father, was an unsuccessful Liverpool merchant, and it is not known where or exactly when he died. Neither has the maiden name of Isaac's mother been discovered, though there are indications that she was a Legay or closely related to that family. Notwithstanding his yeoman origin, Isaac became an attorney and prospered so well that before he was forty years of age he acquired many valuable Lancashire manors, including Childwall, which had belonged to the Earls of Derby and afterwards passed by mortgage to the Legays. The story of his acquisition of all these estates is told very clearly and accurately, but by far the most fascinating part of this little volume to the majority of readers will be the transcript of a diary written by Ireland Greene, Isaac's elder daughter, who after his death inherited Hale and married Thomas Blackburne, becoming ancestress of the well-known family of Blackburne of Hale. This diary gives a lively account of two visits which the Greenses paid to London in 1748 and 1749, with mention of the friends whose acquaintance they made and the parties, plays and *ridottos* which they attended. In his footnotes Mr. Stewart-Brown has successfully identified nearly all the persons referred to by Ireland Greene.

a great deal of fresh information on this interesting subject. Part III, which has been delayed in consequence of the war, deals with the Doctor's boyhood and early life, and incidentally throws considerable light upon many Staffordshire families. Much use has been made of Harleian MS. 7032, which contains a list of the names of all householders living in the city of Lichfield and all persons then residing with them with their respective ages. On p. 18, in a footnote, this valuable record is dated from internal evidence as having been compiled in 1605.

Among the fresh discoveries which have been made are the facts relating to Johnson's foster-mother, Joan Marklew, born Winkley, and the identity of Humphrey Hawking, long under-master at Lichfield Grammar School, from whom the Doctor acquired the rudiments of his education in the classics.

ISAAC GREENE, A LANCASHIRE LAWYER OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. WITH THE DIARY OF ISAAC GREENE (MRS. ISAAC GREENE) OF HAILE, 1748-9. By Robert Stewart Brown, M.A., F.S.A. Liverpool, 1921.

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE DUGDALE SOCIETY, under the General Editorship of Frederick C. Wellstood, M.A. Vol. I. MINUTES AND ACCOUNTS OF THE CORPORATION OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON AND OTHER RECORDS, 1553-1620, transcribed by Richard Savage, with Introduction and Notes by Edgar T. Fripp, B.A., London. Volume I, 1553-1566. Oxford (printed for the Dugdale Society by Frederick Hall, Printer to the University, 1921).

This is the first volume issued by the Dugdale Society formed in January 1920 to promote the study of Warwickshire history, topography and archaeology. As the birthplace of our national poet, Stratford-on-Avon is the most historic town in the county, and it is therefore appropriate that its records should come first in any attempt at a collection of documents relating to Warwickshire. The introduction displays much local antiquarian knowledge, and students of Shakespeare will obtain from it a better understanding of many of the allusions in his poems which were doubtless due to the habits and customs of his early life. Mr. Fripp treats of the Town, the People, the Church, the Guild of Holy Cross, and the ancient bridge erected in the time of Henry VII. Much is said of Shakespeare's father and grandfather. The former, John Shakespeare, a glover and whittawer, but who also farmed land at Snitterfield, was a prominent inhabitant of Stratford, and served the offices of Chamberlain and Alderman. Among the documents which have been printed in this volume is the Latin Charter of Incorporation granted by Edward VI, 28 June 1553, the initial letter of which, containing a portrait of that sovereign, forms the frontispiece.

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## Notes and Queries.\*

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GIFFORD MONUMENT AT WEST TWYFORD.—On the north wall of St. Mary's Church, West Twyford, in the County of Middlesex, there is a handsome alabaster tablet to the memory of Adriana Gifford, wife of William Gifford, and daughter of Richard Lyon. The date is 1601. Her father belonged to the family which owned landed property round about Harrow, including the West Twyford estate, and which founded and endowed Harrow School. Her husband, William Gifford, is thus described in the third line of the inscription:—

"Hunc genus antiquū tulit longa propago."

If this is of any interest to the writer of the article in the two last numbers of *The Genealogist* on the Gifford family, I shall be happy to send him the whole inscription.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DUDLEY SOCIETY, under the General Editorship of Frederick G. Wellsford, M.A. Vol. I. MINISTERS AND ACCOUNTS OF THE CORPORATION OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON AND OTHER RECORDS, 1553-1630, translated by Richard Savage, with introduction and notes by Edgar T. Rieu, B.A., London. Volume I. 1553-1586. Oxford (printed for the Dudley Society by) Frederick Hall, Printer to the University, 1931.

This is the first volume issued by the Dudley Society formed in January 1930 to promote the study of Warwickshire history, topography and archaeology. As the birthplace of our national poet, Stratford-on-Avon is the most historic town in the county, and it is therefore appropriate that its records should come first in any attempt at a collection of documents relating to Warwickshire. The introduction displays much local antiquarian knowledge, and students of Shakespeare will obtain from it a better understanding of many of the allusions in his poems which were doubtless due to the habits and customs of his early life. Mr. Rieu treats of the Town, the People, the Church, the Guild of Holy Cross, and the ancient bridge erected in the time of Henry VII. Much is said of Shakespeare's father and grandfather. The former, John Shakespeare, a glover and whitewasher, but who also farmed land at Snitterfield, was a prominent inhabitant of Stratford, and served the offices of Chamberlain and Alderman. Among the documents which have been printed in this volume is the Latin Charter of Incorporation granted by Edward VI. 28 June 1553, the initial letter of which, containing a portrait of that sovereign, forms the frontispiece.

## Notes and Queries

GILFORD MONUMENT AT WEST TWYND.—On the north wall of St. Mary's Church, West Twyford, in the County of Middlesex, there is a handsome alabaster tablet to the memory of Adam Gilford, wife of William Gilford, and daughter of Richard Lyon. The date is 1601. Her father belonged to the family which owned landed property round about Harrow, including the West Twyford estate, and which founded and endowed Harrow School. Her husband, William Gilford, is thus described in the third line of the inscription:—

"Hanc uxorem antequam tunc foret uxore."

If this is of any interest to the writer of the article in the two last numbers of *The Genealogist* on the Gilford family, I shall be happy to send him the whole inscription.

On the tablet there are two coats of arms, one for the Gifford family, namely, *Ar. ten torteaux* 4, 3, 2, 1, which was the common possession of the Middlesex and Bucks families, as well as the branches in the Counties of Gloucester and Worcester and in Ireland; and the other for the Lyon family of Middlesex and West Twyford.

(REV.) FRANK PENNY.

BIRTH-PLACE OF SIR NEIL CAMPBELL OF OIB.—In the *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxvii, p. 39, I stated that Col. James Campbell was legitimate, *provided Sir Neil was born in Scotland*. The diary of Sir Neil's maternal grandmother, Jean, wife of Archibald Campbell of Blandfield, discloses the following entry:—

May 1st 1776 Duntroon

Neil was born. O God I praise and Magnify thy glorious Name for thy gret goodness to my Dear Child . . . . .  
The point is, therefore, settled.

The grandmother's younger daughter, Bland, married Robert Campbell of Sunderland in Islay, and their only child, Jean, married James Campbell, younger of Craignish, whose great-grandson, Mr. Robert Ronald Campbell, Assistant Secretary at the Board of Education, is the present owner of the diary.

HERBERT CAMPBELL.

A MAC TAVISH TOMB.—On 29 July 1921 I visited the Church of Kil-michael of Inverlussa (North Knapdale parish church) and found, in the extreme south-west corner of the churchyard, a horizontal tombstone entirely covered with moss. On clearing this away, I found the following quite legible inscription running round the edge of the four sides:—

This is the place  
Appointed for the buriel of Hugh McTavish of  
Duntorsan and  
Janet McDiyoer his spouse and their children.

And beneath the first line was the date, 1703. The inscription was a trifle faint in the middle of the place-name which may read either Duntorsan or Dunorsan.

This place-name has gone through various changes. Originally it seems to have been Dunoronsay. In a map of 1648 it is shown as Dunourosna and appears as Dunorosna in a document of 1678. From that it became Dunorsan or Duntorsan, and is now Dunrostan. It lies near Castle Sween.

There can be little doubt that the above Hugh was the man that gave up the testament of his brother german, Dougall, lawful son of deceased John McTavish of Dunardary, which Dougall died at "Dunorosna" in April 1677 (see Argyll Testaments, vol. i, fol. 251: confirmed 20 Feb. 1678). The wife was, of course, a Dewar (MacIndeor).

Perhaps the above details may be of assistance to someone interested.

HERBERT CAMPBELL.



On the tablet there are two coats of arms, one for the Gifford family, namely, the bar towers 1, 3, 2, 1, which was the common possession of the Milbreek and Jacks families, as well as the branches in the counties of Gloucester and Worcester and in Ireland; and the other for the Lyon family of Milbreek and West Tisbury.

(Rev.) Frank Penny.

BIRTH-PLACE OF SIR NEIL CAMPBELL OF GLEN.—In the *Genealogist*, N.S. vol. xxxvii, p. 39, I stated that Col. James Campbell was legitimated, recorded 25, 7, 1704, was born in Scotland. The diary of Sir Neil's maternal grandmother, Jean, wife of Archibald Campbell of Blainholm, discloses the following entry:—

May 1st 1770 Duntoon

Neil was born. O God I praise and glorify thy glorious Name for thy first goodness to my Dear Child.

The point is therefore settled.

The grandmother's younger daughter, Eliza, married Robert Campbell of Sandhurst in 1845, and their only child, Jean, married James Campbell, younger of Craighall, whose great-grandson, Mr. Robert Hamilton Campbell, Assistant Secretary at the Board of Education, is the present owner of the diary.

HARBERT CAMPBELL.

1. MACFARLANE TOMB.—On 29 July 1921 I visited the Church of St. Michael of Inverness (North Knapdale parish church) and found in the extreme south-west corner of the churchyard, a horizontal tombstone entirely covered with moss. On clearing this away, I found the following quite legible inscription running round the edge of the four sides:—

This is the place

Appointed for the burial of Hugh MacFarlane of

Duntroon and

Janet MacFarlane his spouse and their children.

And beneath the first line was the date, 1703. The inscription was a little faint in the middle of the place-name which may read either Duntroon or Dunroon.

This place-name has gone through various changes. Originally it seems to have been Dunroonery. In a map of 1618 it is shown as Dunroonery and appears as Dunroon in a document of 1678. From that it became Dunroon or Duntroon, and is now Duntroon. It lies near Castle Swann.

There can be little doubt that the above Hugh was the man that gave up the testament of his brother George, Douglas, fourth son of deceased John MacFarlane of Dunroonery, which Douglas died at "Dunroonery" in April 1677 (see *Argyll Testaments*, vol. i, fol. 351; continued 20 Feb. 1678). The wife was, of course, a Plover (MacIndoe).

Perhaps the above details may be of assistance to someone interested.

HARBERT CAMPBELL.

DESCENDANTS OF JOSIAH WILKINSON.—Is anything known about the later descendants of Josiah Wilkinson of Pennington, Leigh, Lancashire, Maltster, who as "of Atherton" married on 21 December 1726 at Newchurch, parish of Winwick, Mary Ranicars, daughter of John Ranicars of Hindley, parish of Wigan? Josiah Wilkinson died leaving a Will "as of Leigh co Lanc. Gent.," dated 27 July 1768, proved 25 August 1770. Mary Wilkinson, *née* Ranicars, died 15 February 1784. They had issue—1, John Wilkinson, M.D., called in a jury list for Leigh, 1769, "of Essex, Gentleman," and in 1784 "of Pennington, M.D." 2, Joseph Wilkinson, alive 1768. 3, Elizabeth Wilkinson, married to Robert Williamson of Liverpool, Stationer and Printer, the originator of "Williamson's Liverpool Advertiser," known later as the "Liverpool Times." Elizabeth, Mrs. Williamson, *née* Wilkinson, died leaving a Will dated 26 January 1785 and had issue, (1) Josiah Williamson of Liverpool 1793, married his cousin Ellen Marsh and had a son William and another son — Williamson, married Martha Laurence; (2) James Williamson; (3) Mary; (4) Elizabeth; (5) Alice, married 1789 Thomas Morland of the firm of Gregson Sons, Parke and Morland of Liverpool.

R. T. BERTHON.

SIMON DE SENLIS, 1ST EARL OF NORTHAMPTON.—I see it is stated in the *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* that Simon de Senlis was the son of a Norman named Randel le Riche and the *Complete Peerage* agrees. But according to a careful and rather elaborate pedigree of the Senlis family (also spelt St. Lis) given in the *Reveu Nobiliaire Heraldique*, published at Paris, 1878, he was a younger son of Landry de Senlis (died 1080) by his wife Ermengarde. This Landry was the son of Foulques de Senlis, Sire de Chantilly (died 1050), and he was the son of Rothold de Senlis (died c. 995). This pedigree seems worked out very carefully, and unless there is overwhelming evidence in favour of Randel le Riche I should think it was probably correct.

W. H. TURTON, Lt.-Col

21, Sion Hill,  
Clifton, Bristol.

JOHNSON AND HASSELL.—In the list of Marriages from the *Gentleman's Magazine*, under date 1765, 18 Feb., occurs "Col. Johnson and Miss Hazeland." The entry has been printed in Mr. Fry's transcript exactly as it appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, but Mr. St. David Kemeys-Tynte has since informed me that the lady's name should be Hassell. Miss Hassell was daughter of Major Ruisshe Hassell, Royal Horse Guards (Blue), and Col. John Johnson, 1st Foot Guards, was Comptroller of the Household to George, Prince of Wales. The marriage took place at the date given above at St. George's Hanover Square. Col. and Mrs. Johnson subsequently assumed the names of Kemeys and Tynte on the death of her uncle Sir Charles Kemeys-Tynte, who bequeathed his estate to her.

EDITOR "GENEALOGIST."

DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH WILKINSON.—Is anything known about the later descendants of Joseph Wilkinson of Pennington, Leish, Lancashire, Maitland, who as "of Atherton" married on 21 December 1730 at Newchurch, parish of Winwick, Mary Hammett, daughter of John Hammett of Hindley, parish of Winwick? Joseph Wilkinson died leaving a Will "as of Leigh or Lane, Genl.," dated 27 July 1768, proved 28 August 1770. Mary Wilkinson, nee Hammett, died 13 February 1784. They had issue—1, John Wilkinson, M.D., called in a jury list for Leigh, 1792, "of Essex, Gentleman," and in 1784 "of Pennington, M.D.," 2, Joseph Wilkinson, alive 1768, 3, Elizabeth Wilkinson, married to Robert Williamson of Liverpool, Stationer and Printer, the originator of "Williamson's Liverpool Advertiser," known later as the "Liverpool Times." Elizabeth, Mrs. Williamson, nee Wilkinson, died leaving a Will dated 26 January 1785 and had issue (1) Joseph William-son of Liverpool 1785, married his cousin Ellen Marsh and had a son William and another son — Williamson, married Martha Lantons; (2) James Williamson; (3) Mary; (4) Elizabeth; (5) Alice, married 1789 Thomas Mordant of the firm of Glasgow House, Purke and Mordant of Liverpool.

H. T. BERTON.

SIMON DE SCALIS, 1st Earl of Northampton.—I see it is stated in the *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* that Simon de Scalis was the son of a Norman named Randal de Riche and the Countess Favega agrees. But according to a careful and rather elaborate pedigree of the Scalis family (also spelled Sc. Las) given in the *Review of Noble Families*, published at Paris, 1878, he was a younger son of Landry de Scalis (died 1080) by his wife Remengarde. This Landry was the son of Poulques de Scalis, sire de Chamilly (died 1050), and he was the son of Rodbold de Scalis (died c. 985). This pedigree seems worked out very carefully, and unless there is overwhelming evidence in favour of Randal de Riche I should think it was probably correct.

W. H. TUNTON, Lt.-Col.

21, St. John Hill,  
Clifton, Bristol.

JOHNSON AND HASKELL.—In the list of marriages from the *Grubbs' Magazine*, number date 1765, 18 Feb. occurs "Col. Johnson and Miss Haskell." The entry has been printed in Mr. Fry's translation exactly as it appears in the *Grubbs' Magazine*, but Mr. St. John's name has since been informed me that the lady's name should be Haskell. Miss Haskell was daughter of Major Thomas Haskell, Royal Horse Guards (Blues), and Col. John Johnson, 1st Foot Guards, was Comptroller of the Household to George, Prince of Wales. The marriage took place at the date given above at St. George's Hanover Square. Col. and Mrs. Johnson subsequently assumed the name of Kenney and Tye on the death of her uncle Sir Charles Kenney-Tye, who bequeathed his estate to her.

EDITOR "GENEALOGIST."



1764.		
8 Aug.	Drake, John, of Wendover, Hanks, Miss, of New Bond Street.	34.397
9 Aug.	Budgen, John Smith, of Surrey, Mills, Miss.	34.397
9 Aug.	Mathew, Job, of Maryland Point, Ede, Miss, of Thames Street.	34.397
9 Aug.	Horndon, David, of Callington, Cornwall, Lucas, Miss, of Castlegrove, Devonshire.	34.398
9 Aug.	Taynton, Rev. Mr., Ridding, Miss, daughter of Archdeacon R.	34.398
10 Aug.	Harris, Capt., of the 43rd Regiment, Plasto, <sup>1</sup> Miss, of Maidstone.	34.398
11 Aug.	Lawley, Robert, of Canwell, Staffordshire, Thompson, Miss, of Eserick, Yorkshire.	34.398
11 Aug.	Gambier, Capt., of the Navy, Mompesson, Miss, daughter of Col. M.	34.398
18 Aug.	Lloyd, John, of Holme, Lancashire, Higgins, Miss, of Margaret Street, Cavendish Square.	34.398
22 Aug.	Barrow, John, of Northwich, Cheshire, Swan, Miss, of Derby.	34.497
25 Aug.	Cork, Rt. Hon. Earl of, Courtenay, Hon. ( <i>sic</i> ) Miss.	34.398
27 Aug.	Smith, Rev. Dr., Headmaster of Westminster School, Jackson, Miss, of Compton Street, St. Ann's.	34.398
27 Aug.	Jones, Charles, of Malswick, Rogers, Miss Laetitia, of Ogle.	34.398
30 Aug.	Thompson, Joseph, of Farnham, Ely, Miss, of Cornhill.	34.497
3 Sept.	Wilson, Rev. Mr., R. of Slaidburn and Vicar of Otley, Yorkshire, Fourness, Miss, of Otley.	34.497
4 Sept.	Turner, Nicholas, of Bignor Park, Sussex, Meriton, Miss, of Chelsea.	34.497
5 Sept.	Moore, Mr., of Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Webb, Mrs., of George Street, Hanover Sq.	34.497
5 Sept.	Mitchell, Rev. Mr., of Queen's College, Cambridge, Williams, Miss, of Nottinghamshire.	34.497
5 Sept.	Clare, John, of Surrey, Cuthbert, Miss Sally, of Cobham.	34.497
6 Sept.	Rose, Capt., of Monson's Regiment, Taylor, Miss, of Maiden Lane, Covent Garden.	34.497
10 Sept.	Branch, Thomas, Mayor-elect of Gloucester, Cockerel, Mrs., of that city.	34.497
11 Sept.	Pulleine, Major, Hutton, Miss, of Marske, Yorkshire.	34.497

<sup>1</sup> PLASTERO in Index

34397	Hutton, Miss, of Mareske, Yorkshire.	11 Sept.
34397	Pelline, Major.	11 Sept.
34397	Cockerel, Miss, of that city.	10 Sept.
34397	Branch, Thomas, Mayor-elect of Gloucester.	10 Sept.
34397	Taylor, Miss, of Maiden Lane, Covent Garden.	8 Sept.
34397	Rose, Capt., of Monson's Regiment.	8 Sept.
34397	Cuthbert, Miss Sally, of Cobham.	6 Sept.
34397	Clare, John, of Surrey.	6 Sept.
34397	Williams, Miss, of Nottinghamshire.	5 Sept.
34397	Mitchell, Rev. Mr., of Queen's College, Cambridge.	5 Sept.
34397	Webb, Mr., of George Street, Hanover Sq.	5 Sept.
34397	Moore, Mr., of Hitchin, Hertfordshire.	5 Sept.
34397	Morton, Miss, of Chelsea.	4 Sept.
34397	Turner, Nicholas, of Manor Park, Essex.	4 Sept.
34397	Fourness, Miss, of Olney.	3 Sept.
34397	Olney, Yorkshire.	3 Sept.
34397	Wilson, Rev. Mr., R. of Staidburn and Vicar of Olney.	3 Sept.
34397	Lily, Miss, of Northill.	30 Aug.
34397	Thompson, Joseph, of Farnham.	30 Aug.
34397	Rogers, Miss Isabella, of Olney.	27 Aug.
34397	Jones, Charles, of Malvern.	27 Aug.
34397	Jackson, Miss, of Compton Street, St. Ann's School.	27 Aug.
34397	Smith, Rev. Dr., Headmaster of Westminster.	27 Aug.
34397	Courtenay, Hon. (and) Miss.	25 Aug.
34397	Cork, Rt. Hon. Earl of.	25 Aug.
34397	Swan, Miss, of Dorset.	22 Aug.
34397	Barrow, John, of Northwich, Cheshire.	22 Aug.
34397	Square.	22 Aug.
34397	Higgins, Miss, of Margaret Street, Cavendish.	18 Aug.
34397	Lloyd, John, of Holme, Lancashire.	18 Aug.
34397	Montgomerie, Miss, daughter of Col. M.	11 Aug.
34397	Gambier, Capt., of the Navy.	11 Aug.
34397	Thompson, Miss, of Farnick, Yorkshire.	11 Aug.
34397	Lawley, Robert, of Garswell, Staffordshire.	11 Aug.
34397	Plaster, Miss, of Maidstone.	10 Aug.
34397	Harris, Capt., of the 13th Regiment.	10 Aug.
34397	Ridding, Miss, daughter of Archbishop R.	9 Aug.
34397	Taynton, Rev. Mr.	9 Aug.
34397	Lucas, Miss, of Eastlegrave, Devonshire.	9 Aug.
34397	Hornenden, David, of Callington, Cornwall.	9 Aug.
34397	Ede, Miss, of Thomas Street.	9 Aug.
34397	Blanchew, Job, of Maryland Point.	9 Aug.
34397	Wills, Miss.	9 Aug.
34397	Budgett, John Smith, of Surrey.	9 Aug.
34397	Hanks, Miss, of New Bond Street.	8 Aug.
34397	Drake, John, of Wendover.	8 Aug.

1764.		
11 Sept.	Dymoke, Lister, at Manchester, Bancroft, Miss Lydia.	34.497
11 Sept.	Barnet, William, Wooling, Miss, both of Jamaica.	34.497
11 Sept.	Drummond, Major, of the 33rd Reg., Pont, Mrs., of Great Queen's Street.	34.497
11 Sept.	Ord, William, of Sturton Grange, Northumberland, Gibson, Miss, of Stonecraft.	34.497
20 Sept.	Bigg, Mr. Lovelace, of the Middle Temple, Clitherow, Miss, of Boston House, Middlesex.	34.497
26 Sept.	Coventry, Rt. Hon. Earl of, St. John, Hon. Miss Barbara, sister to Lord St. J., of Bletso.	34.497
27 Sept.	Barford, Rev. Mr., Orator of Cambridge University, Herver, Miss, of Royston.	34.497
27 Sept.	Chapeau, Capt., at Leamington, Warwickshire, Strange, Miss, youngest daughter of the late Sir John S.	34.497
1 Oct.	Woodcock, Brookes, Grant, Miss, of Auchterblair.	34.497
3 Oct.	Baynton, Burton, of Lincoln's Inn fields, Copeland, Miss Ann, of Mile End.	34.497
6 Oct.	Shepherd, William, of Plymouth, Savile, Miss, of London Wall.	34.498
7 Oct.	Hanks, John, of Kingston, Surrey, Dring, Miss Polly.	34.498
7 Oct.	Smith, Dr., of Chertsey, Surrey, Ayres, Miss, only daughter of the late Sir Robert A., Bart.	34.498
9 Oct.	Perrot, James Leigh, of North Leigh, Oxfordshire, Warkham, Miss, of Barbados.	34.498
9 Oct.	Lander, John, Burrows, Miss Amelia, of Deptford.	34.498
11 Oct.	Lawford, Richard, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Farmer, Miss, of Kensington.	34.498
11 Oct.	Cary, John (? George), of Torr Abbey, Devonshire, Fagniani, Miss, of Rose Street, Covent Gardens.	34.498
11 Oct.	Hales, Sir Thomas Pym, of Beakesbourne, Kent, Member for Downton, Coussmaker, Mrs., of Dane Court.	34.498
12 Oct.	Chichester, John, of Arlington, Devon, Mackdonnell, <sup>1</sup> Miss, of Tiendush, Scotland.	34.498
17 Oct.	Forster, Daniel, Hitchin, Miss, of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.	34.498
18 Oct.	Elliot, William Nassau, of the Inner Temple, Mead, Miss, of Lichfield Street.	34.498
18 Oct.	Mason, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, Woolley, Miss, of the same place.	34.498

<sup>1</sup> Query if this should not read MACDONALD.



34497	Woolley, Miss, of the same place	18 Oct.
34498	Mason, Thomas, of Shrewsbury,	18 Oct.
34499	Mead, Miss, of Lichfield Street,	18 Oct.
34500	Elliot, William Nassau, of the Inner Temple,	18 Oct.
34501	Hitchin, Miss, of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.	17 Oct.
34502	Forster, Daniel,	17 Oct.
34503	Macdonnell, Miss, of Tienah, Scotland.	13 Oct.
34504	Chichester, John, of Arlington, Devon.	13 Oct.
34505	Cousins, Mrs., of Dane Court,	13 Oct.
34506	Member for Devon.	13 Oct.
34507	Hale, Sir Thomas Fynn, of Hockeshoume, Kent.	11 Oct.
34508	Parman, Miss, of Rose Street, Covent Garden.	11 Oct.
34509	Cary, John (George), of Port Abbey, Devonshire.	11 Oct.
34510	Farmer, Miss, of Kensington.	11 Oct.
34511	Lawford, Richard, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	11 Oct.
34512	Barrows, Miss Amelia, of Deptford.	9 Oct.
34513	Lander, John,	9 Oct.
34514	Wakham, Miss, of Barbados.	9 Oct.
34515	Perrot, James Leigh, of North Leigh, Oxfordshire.	9 Oct.
34516	Ayer, Miss, only daughter of the late Sir Robert	7 Oct.
34517	Smith, Dr., of Chertsey, Surrey.	7 Oct.
34518	Utah, Miss Polly.	7 Oct.
34519	Hanks, John, of Kingston, Surrey.	7 Oct.
34520	Savile, Miss, of London Wall.	6 Oct.
34521	Shepherd, William, of Plymouth.	6 Oct.
34522	Copeland, Miss Ann, of Mile End.	3 Oct.
34523	Baynton, Burton, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	3 Oct.
34524	Grant, Miss, of Auckland.	1 Oct.
34525	Woodcock, Brooks,	1 Oct.
34526	John S.	1 Oct.
34527	Stranger, Miss, youngest daughter of the late Sir	27 Sept.
34528	Chapman, Capt., at Kensington, Warwickshire.	27 Sept.
34529	Hervy, Miss, of Hoveton.	27 Sept.
34530	Barford, Rev. Mr. Orton of Cambridge University.	27 Sept.
34531	of Histon.	27 Sept.
34532	St. John, Hon. Miss Barbara, sister to Lord St. J.	26 Sept.
34533	Coventry, Rt. Hon. Earl of.	26 Sept.
34534	Clithero, Miss, of Boston House, Middlesex.	26 Sept.
34535	Birk, Mr. Lovelace, of the Middle Temple.	26 Sept.
34536	Gibson, Miss, of Boscawen.	11 Sept.
34537	Ord, William, of Burton Grange, Northumberland.	11 Sept.
34538	Pont, Mrs., of Great Queen's Street.	11 Sept.
34539	Drummond, Major, of the 33rd Reg.	11 Sept.
34540	Wooling, Miss, both of Jamaica.	11 Sept.
34541	Barnet, William.	11 Sept.
34542	Bancroft, Miss Lydia.	11 Sept.
34543	Dymoke, Eister, at Manchester.	11 Sept.

1764.		
18 Oct.	Manners, John, Manners, Miss Peggy, of Moor Park.	34.498
18 Oct.	Freckingham, Daniel, at Exeter, Houghton, Miss, of Bridgwater.	34.498
18 Oct.	Birch, John Peploe, Clowes, Miss, only daughter of William C., of Huntsbank.	34.498
20 Oct.	Aspenall, John, of Lincoln's Inn, Yates, Miss Mary, of Maghull in Lancashire.	34.498
23 Oct.	Tyrwhit, Rev. Mr., Booth, Miss.	34.498
23 Oct.	Hodgson, Mr., in Mark Lane, Ranger, Miss, of Beaconsfield.	34.498
23 Oct.	Dashwood, Rev. Mr., late of Magdalen College, Youngest daughter of the Earl of Banbury.	34.498
27 Oct.	Heathcote, John, brother to Sir Gilbert, Floyer [MOYER], Miss, of Low Leyton.	34.545
29 Oct.	Cholmondeley, Thomas, of Vale Royal, Cheshire, Member for that County, Cowper, Miss, of Chester.	34.498
— Oct.	Johnson, Richard, of Mortimer Street, Naish, Miss.	34.545
29 Oct.	Grieve, Dr., of St. Thomas's Hospital, Le Grand, Mrs., of Canterbury.	34.545
30 Oct.	Bond, Abraham, of Stokenchurch, Oxfordshire, West, Mrs., of Southampton Row.	34.545
30 Oct.	Bates, Dr., at Aylesbury, Vanhatten, Miss Ann, of Ditton.	34.545
1 Nov.	Bramston, The [? Theophilus], of Tooting, Surrey, Mead, Miss, of Nicholas Lane.	34.545
1 Nov.	Lake, Mr., of Aldermanbury, Stapleton, Miss, of Homerton.	34.545
1 Nov.	Flint, G., Davis, Miss, of Chelmsford.	34.545
8 Nov.	Gorton, John, of Chelsea, Hearne, Miss, of Rotherhithe.	34.545
8 Nov.	Price, Capt. Parry, of the Denbigh Militia, Puleston, Miss, of Enral, Flintshire.	34.545
11 Nov.	Swinburne, John, of Pall Mall, Bellamy, Miss, of Golden Square.	34.545
11 Nov.	Goram, Capt., of Kensington, Hadley, Mrs., of Parliament Street.	34.545
11 Nov.	Howard, Henry, of Sheffield, Molyneux, Miss, youngest daughter of Sir William M., Bart.	34.545
13 Nov.	Parker, Caleb, Joyce, Miss, of Chichester.	34.545

34540	Joyce, Miss, of Chichester.	13 Nov
34541	Parker, Caleb.	13 Nov
34542	M. Hart.	
34543	Moynaux, Miss, youngest daughter of Sir William Howard, Henry, of Sheffield.	11 Nov
34544	Hadley, Mrs., of Parliament Street.	11 Nov
34545	Foram, Capt., of Kensington.	11 Nov
34546	Bellamy, Miss, of Golden Square.	11 Nov
34547	Swinburne, John, of Pall Mall.	11 Nov
34548	Paterson, Miss, of Banul, Wiltshire.	8 Nov
34549	Price, Capt. Parry, of the Danish Militia.	8 Nov
34550	Hearne, Miss, of Rochester.	8 Nov
34551	Gordon, John, of Chelsea.	8 Nov
34552	Davis, Miss, of Chesham.	1 Nov
34553	Print, G.	1 Nov
34554	Stapleton, Miss, of Ilminster.	1 Nov
34555	Lake, Mr., of Aldersbury.	1 Nov
34556	Mead, Miss, of Nicholas Lane.	1 Nov
34557	Bramston, The (Theophilus), of Tooting, Surrey.	1 Nov
34558	Vannatten, Miss Ann, of Ditton.	30 Oct
34559	Bates, Dr., at Aylesbury.	30 Oct
34560	West, Mrs., of Southampton Row.	30 Oct
34561	Bond, Abraham, of Stokenchurch, Oxfordshire.	30 Oct
34562	Le Grand, Mrs., of Canterbury.	30 Oct
34563	Grieve, Dr., of St. Thomas's Hospital.	30 Oct
34564	Nash, Miss.	— Oct
34565	Johnson, Richard, of Methuen Street.	
34566	Cowper, Miss, of Chester.	
34567	Member for that County.	
34568	Chelmsford, Thomas, of Vale Royal, Cheshire.	30 Oct
34569	Poyer, (Moyse), Miss, of Low Weston.	30 Oct
34570	Heathcote, John, brother to Sir Gilbert.	27 Oct
34571	Youngest daughter of the Earl of Bannockburn.	27 Oct
34572	Dashwood, Rev. Mr., late of Magdalen College.	23 Oct
34573	Ranger, Miss, of Beaconsfield.	23 Oct
34574	Hodgson, Mr., in Mark Lane.	23 Oct
34575	Booth, Miss.	23 Oct
34576	Tyrell, Rev. Mr.	23 Oct
34577	Yates, Miss Mary, of London in Lancashire.	20 Oct
34578	Aspinall, John, of Lincoln's Inn.	20 Oct
34579	Handbark.	
34580	Clowes, Miss, only daughter of William C., of	18 Oct
34581	Birch, John, of London.	18 Oct
34582	Houghton, Miss, of Bridgewater.	18 Oct
34583	Frederick, James, at Exeter.	18 Oct
34584	Manners, Miss Peggy, of Moor Park.	18 Oct
34585	Manners, John.	17 Oct



1764.		
14 Nov.	Alexander, Dr., of Wood Street, Gearly, Miss.	34.545
14 Nov.	Hodgkins, Rev. Mr., of Balliol College, Chiltern, Miss, of Wigmore Street.	34.545
15 Nov.	Adcosh, William, of Golden Square, Weymouth, Mrs., of Greenwich.	34.545
15 Nov.	Cowper, Rev. Mr., of Droitwich, Worcestershire, Turner, Miss, of Kemerton, Gloucestershire.	34.545
15 Nov.	Torrent, Rev. Mr., of Edgware, Child, Mrs., of Highgate.	34.545
15 Nov.	Plomer, Dr., a physician at Bristol, Willet, Miss, of Corn Street.	34.545
20 Nov.	Biffet, Thomas, of Swallow Street, Shepherd, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	34.545
27 Nov.	West, Thomas, in Chancery Lane, Greathead, Mrs., of Colney Hatch.	34.545
29 Nov.	Heron, Richard, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Thompson, Mrs., of the same place.	34.602
29 Nov.	Clarke, John, of Putney, Hosier, Miss, of the same place.	34.602
29 Nov.	Shadwell, Jeremiah, of York, Legard, Miss, eldest daughter of Col. L.	34.602
29 Nov.	Garth, Charles, eldest son of John G., Member for Devizes, Cooper, Miss Fanny, of Camberwell.	34.602
29 Nov.	Moncrieff, Major, of the 55th Reg. at New York, Livingstone, Miss.	34.602
29 Nov.	Keeling, John, of Clerkenwell, brewer, Round, Miss, of Birch Hall, near Colchester.	34.602
29 Nov.	Fletcher, Andrew, Member for Haddington, Myrton, Miss, of Gogar, Scotland.	34.602
4 Dec.	Gream, William, of Heath, near Wakefield, Zouch, Miss, of Sandal.	34.602
4 Dec.	Sempel, Hon. George, Clive, Miss, a sister to Lord C.	34.602
4 Dec.	Smith, Capt., of the "Clinton," Indiaman, Dance, Miss.	34.602
4 Dec.	Maxwell, Sir James, of Pollok, Bt., Colquhoun, Miss, of St. Kitts.	34.602
12 Dec.	Finch, Saville, Member for Malton, Fullerton, Miss, of Dorsetshire.	34.602
13 Dec.	Trotter, Rev. Mr., of Blisworth, Northampton- shire, Mason, Miss, of Great Russell Street.	34.602
16 Dec.	Daniel, Samuel, of King's Street, French, Miss, of Privy Garden.	34.602
16 Dec.	Mervil, Hon. Marmaduke, at Bath, Morgan, Miss, of Swansea.	34.602

34 545	Alexander, Dr., of Wood Street.	1784
34 545	Gear, Miss.	14 Nov.
34 545	Hodgkins, Rev. Mr., of Balliol College.	14 Nov.
34 545	Child, Miss, of Wigmore Street.	15 Nov.
34 545	Adesh, William, of Golden Square.	15 Nov.
34 545	Weymouth, Mrs., of Grosvenor.	15 Nov.
34 545	Cowper, Rev. Mr., of Droitwich, Worcestershire.	15 Nov.
34 545	Turner, Miss, of Kemerton, Gloucestershire.	15 Nov.
34 545	Torrey, Rev. Mr., of Highgate.	15 Nov.
34 545	Child, Miss, of Highgate.	15 Nov.
34 545	Pomeroy, Dr., a physician at Bristol.	20 Nov.
34 545	Willis, Miss, of Gorn Street.	20 Nov.
34 545	Billet, Thomas, of Swanlow Street.	27 Nov.
34 545	Shepherd, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	27 Nov.
34 545	West Thomas, in Chancery Lane.	27 Nov.
34 545	Greenland, Mrs., of Colney Hatch.	29 Nov.
34 545	Heron, Richard, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	29 Nov.
34 545	Thompson, Mrs., of the same place.	29 Nov.
34 545	Clarke, John, of Putney.	29 Nov.
34 545	Hosier, Miss, of the same place.	29 Nov.
34 545	Shawell, Jeremiah, of York.	29 Nov.
34 545	Legard, Miss, eldest daughter of Col. La.	29 Nov.
34 545	Garth, Charles, eldest son of John G., Member for Devon.	29 Nov.
34 545	Cropper, Miss Mary, of Cambridge.	29 Nov.
34 545	Moncrieff, Major, of the 68th Regt. as New York.	29 Nov.
34 545	Livingstone, Miss.	29 Nov.
34 545	Keeble, John, of Clerkenwell, brewer.	29 Nov.
34 545	Rand, Miss, of Birch Hall, near Colchester.	29 Nov.
34 545	Fletcher, Andrew, Member for Haddington.	29 Nov.
34 545	Myton, Miss, of Gogar, Scotland.	29 Nov.
34 545	Green, William, of Heath, near Wakefield.	4 Dec.
34 545	Koch, Miss, of Bandal.	4 Dec.
34 545	Schmidt, Hon. George.	4 Dec.
34 545	Gave, Miss, a sister to Lord G.	4 Dec.
34 545	Smith, Capt., of the "Clinton," Indian.	4 Dec.
34 545	Dance, Miss.	4 Dec.
34 545	Maxwell, Sir James, of Pollok, B.	4 Dec.
34 545	Colebourne, Miss, of St. Kitts.	12 Dec.
34 545	Finch, Saville, Member for Malton.	12 Dec.
34 545	Fulleton, Miss, of Dorsetshire.	12 Dec.
34 545	Trotter, Rev. Mr., of Binsworth, Northamptonshire.	12 Dec.
34 545	Mason, Miss, of Great Russell Street.	16 Dec.
34 545	Daniel, Samuel, of King's Street.	16 Dec.
34 545	French, Miss, of Privy Garden.	16 Dec.
34 545	Mervin, Hon. Marmaduke, at Bath.	16 Dec.
34 545	Morgan, Miss, of Swansea.	16 Dec.

1764-5.		
20 Dec.	Dean, Rev. Mr., of Middleton, Lancashire, Lankershire, Miss.	34.602
20 Dec.	Griffith, Thomas, of Rhunt, Flintshire, Clarke, Miss, daughter of the late Baron C.	34.602
21 Dec.	Ferguson, Charles, Fordyce, Miss, of New Broad Street.	34.602
21 Dec.	Douglas, Lieut.-Col., of the N. British Dragoons, Stuart, Miss, niece to the Earl of Moray.	34.602
23 Dec.	Lever, Ashton, of Alkington, Bayley, Miss, of Lancashire.	34.602
27 Dec.	Walker, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn, Baldwin, Miss, of Grosvenor Street.	34.602
27 Dec.	Gould, Harry, Lee, Miss, of Whitechurch.	35.45
27 Dec.	Cathcart, Sir John, of Carleton, Scotland, Bt., Hamilton, Miss, of Bourtree Hill.	35.45
1765.		
1 Jan.	Dering, Sir E., Bt., Member for New Romney, Winchester, Miss, of Pall Mall.	35.46
7 Jan.	Atkinson, Johnson, Bussfield, Miss.	35.46
7 Jan.	Nicolson, Dr., Tyrrell, Miss, of Hetford, Berks.	35.46
22 Jan.	Colombine, Rev. Mr., R. of Thurlton, Bruer, Miss, of Loddon.	35.46
— Jan.	Perceval, Lord, late of King's College, Cambridge, Paulet, Miss, of Buckingham [see 4 June].	35.97
— Jan.	Jebb, Rev. Mr., of Peterhouse, Torkington, Miss, of Huntingtongshire.	35.97
— Jan.	Blundo, Mr., banker of Pall Mall, Hawkins, Miss, daughter to Caesar H.	35.97
— Jan.	Styles, Clement, of South Moreton, Jones, Miss, of Reading.	35.97
2 Feb.	Palmer, Charles, Vane, Miss Frances, of Devonshire Street.	35.97
3 Feb.	Shelburne, Earl of, at the Chapel Royal, Carteret, Lady Sophia, daughter to the late Earl of Granville.	35.97
3 Feb.	Wyndham, Rice, of the Isle of Wight, Groves, Miss, of Southampton.	35.97
4 Feb.	Penton, Henry, Member for Winchester, Knowles, Miss, of Canterbury.	35.97
4 Feb.	Hall, Dr., of Newcastle, Hick, Miss, of Northumberland Street.	35.97
4 Feb.	Smithsend, Nicholas, of Tewkesbury, Gloucester- shire, Romney, Miss, of Droitwich.	35.97



34.602	Dean, Rev. Mr., of Middleton, Lancashire.	1784-5.
34.603	Lankersbach, Miss.	20 Dec.
34.603	Griffith, Thomas, of Hunt, Flintshire.	20 Dec.
34.603	Clarke, Miss daughter of the late Baron C.	21 Dec.
34.603	Ferguson, Charles.	21 Dec.
34.603	Fordyce, Miss, of New Bond Street.	21 Dec.
34.603	Douglas, Lieut.-Col. of the N. British Dragoons.	21 Dec.
34.603	Stuart, Miss, niece to the Earl of Moray.	22 Dec.
34.603	Levey, Ashton, of Alkington.	22 Dec.
34.603	Bayley, Miss, of Lancashire.	22 Dec.
34.603	Walker, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn.	22 Dec.
34.603	Baldwin, Miss, of Grosvenor Street.	22 Dec.
34.603	Gould, Harry.	22 Dec.
34.603	Lee, Miss, of Whitechapel.	22 Dec.
34.603	Cathcart, Sir John, of London, Scotland, Br.	22 Dec.
34.603	Hamilton, Miss, of Bontrass Hill.	22 Dec.
34.603		1785.
34.603	Derby, Sir E., Bt., Member for New Romney.	1 Jan.
34.603	Winchester, Miss, of Pall Mall.	1 Jan.
34.603	Atkinson, Johnson.	1 Jan.
34.603	Bussell, Miss.	1 Jan.
34.603	Nicholson, Dr.	1 Jan.
34.603	Tyrrell, Miss, of Hertford, Berks.	23 Jan.
34.603	Colman, Rev. Mr., of Thurston.	23 Jan.
34.603	Brace, Miss, of London.	23 Jan.
34.603	Perceval, Lord, late of King's College, Cambridge.	23 Jan.
34.603	Parke, Miss, of Buckingham (see 1 Jan.).	23 Jan.
34.603	Levy, Mr., of Portsmouth.	23 Jan.
34.603	Torkington, Miss, of Huntingdonshire.	23 Jan.
34.603	Blundell, Mr., banker of Pall Mall.	23 Jan.
34.603	Hawkins, Miss, daughter to General H.	23 Jan.
34.603	Stiles, Clement, of South Merton.	23 Jan.
34.603	Jones, Miss, of Reading.	23 Jan.
34.603	Patmer, Charles.	23 Jan.
34.603	Vane, Miss Frances, of Devonshire Street.	23 Jan.
34.603	Shelburne, Earl of, at the Chapel Royal.	23 Jan.
34.603	Carter, Lady Sophia, daughter to the late Earl of Ormonde.	23 Jan.
34.603	Wyndham, Rice, of the Isle of Wight.	23 Jan.
34.603	Grove, Miss, of Southampton.	23 Jan.
34.603	Penion, Henry, Member for Winchester.	23 Jan.
34.603	Knowles, Miss, of Canterbury.	23 Jan.
34.603	Hall, Dr., of Newcastle.	23 Jan.
34.603	Hick, Miss, of Northumberland Street.	23 Jan.
34.603	Smithson, Nicholas, of Tewkesbury, Gloucester.	23 Jan.
34.603	Romney, Miss, of Glastonbury.	23 Jan.

1765.			
4 Feb.	Dicken, Samuel, of Market Drayton, Shropshire, Chaloner, Mrs., of Stoke Park.	35.97	
5 Feb.	Chaytor, Rev. Mr., of Kirkby Stephen, West- moreland, Robinson, Miss, of Appleby.	35.97	
9 Feb.	King, Rev. Mr., Chaplain to the factory of Peters- burgh, Combrune, Miss, of Hampstead.	35.97	
12 Feb.	Bridger, Sir John, of Combe, Sussex, Elliott, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	35.97	
13 Feb.	Allanson, Charles, of Bramham-biggim, Yorkshire, Aislabie, Miss, daughter of Wm. A., Member for Ripon.	35.97	
14 Feb.	Cookes, Thomas, of Norgrove, Worcestershire, Denham, Miss, of Welling, Kent.	35.97	
14 Feb.	Jenney, Edmund, at Bury, Brooke, Miss, of Nacton.	35.97	
14 Feb.	Biddulph, Francis, of Leeds, Harrison, Miss.	35.97	
18 Feb.	Johnson, Col., of the Foot Guards, Hazeland, Miss, of Clarges Street.	35.97	
18 Feb.	Jones, Rev. Mr., of Chalfont, Bucks, Eldridge, Miss, of the same place.	35.97	
22 Feb.	Wray, Rev. Mr., R. of Wrexham, Bucks, Bromley, Miss, of Reading.	35.97	
22 Feb.	Rollo, Lord, at Edinburgh, Moray, Miss, of Abercairney.	35.97	
22 Feb.	Faunce, Rev. Mr., R. of Sutton and Horton, Kent, Chapman, Miss, of Paul's Cray Hill.	35.97	
22 Feb.	Cooke, Capt., of Lord Waldegrave's Reg., Wagner, Mrs., of Westfield.	35.97	
— Feb.	Martin, Rev. Mr., R. of Buckland, Gloucestershire, Durham, Miss.	35.146	
— Feb.	Hankey, Robert, son of Sir Thomas, Penton, Miss, sister to Mr. P., Member for Win- chester.	35.146	
— Feb.	Harding, Michael, at Truro, Adanson, Miss, of Tregony.	35.146	
— Feb.	Nevinson, Capt., of the Marines, Eskricke, Miss, of York.	35.146	
22 Feb.	Plowden, James, of Hants, Harris, Miss, of Baghurst.	35.146	
22 Feb.	Hatton, Miles, at Plympton, Fletcher, Miss, of Kingsbridge.	35.146	
22 Feb.	Copper, Mr., of Birmingham, Harrison, Miss, of Worcester.	35.146	

35.146	Harrison, Miss, of Worcester.	22 Feb.
35.146	Copper, Mr., of Birmingham.	22 Feb.
35.146	Fletcher, Miss, of Kingsbridge.	22 Feb.
35.146	Hutton, Miss, of Brighton.	22 Feb.
35.146	Harris, Miss, of Bathurst.	22 Feb.
35.146	Flowers, James, of Hants.	22 Feb.
35.146	Escliffe, Miss, of York.	22 Feb.
35.146	Newton, Capt., of the Marines.	— Feb.
35.146	Adams, Miss, of Tenny.	— Feb.
35.146	Harding, Michael, at Turo.	— Feb.
35.146	Penton, Miss, sister to Mr. P., Member for Win-	— Feb.
35.146	Hanky, Robert, son of Sir Thomas.	— Feb.
35.146	Burham, Miss.	— Feb.
35.146	Martin, Rev. Mr., R. of Buckland, Gloucestershire.	— Feb.
35.97	Wayner, Mrs., of Westfield.	22 Feb.
35.97	Cook, Capt., of Lord Waldegrave's Regt.	22 Feb.
35.97	Chapman, Miss, of Paul's Gray Hill.	22 Feb.
35.97	Reat.	22 Feb.
35.97	Francis, Rev. Mr., R. of Sutton and Horton.	22 Feb.
35.97	Mony, Miss, of Abercromby.	22 Feb.
35.97	Kolla, Lord, at Edinburgh.	22 Feb.
35.97	Grundy, Miss, of Reading.	22 Feb.
35.97	Wray, Rev. Mr., R. of Wrexham, Bucks.	22 Feb.
35.97	Elbridge, Miss, of the same place.	19 Feb.
35.97	Jones, Rev. Mr., of Charlton, Bucks.	19 Feb.
35.97	Maxland, Miss, of Clarges Street.	18 Feb.
35.97	Johnson, Col., of the Foot Guards.	18 Feb.
35.97	Harrison, Miss.	14 Feb.
35.97	Biddulph, Francis, of Leeds.	14 Feb.
35.97	Brook, Miss, of Nacton.	14 Feb.
35.97	Tenny, Edmund, at Bury.	14 Feb.
35.97	Denham, Miss, of Welham, Kent.	14 Feb.
35.97	Cookes, Thomas, of Norgrove, Worcestershire.	14 Feb.
35.97	Ripon.	13 Feb.
35.97	Aisbick, Miss, daughter of Wm. A., Member for	13 Feb.
35.97	Allison, Charles, of Bramham, York.	13 Feb.
35.97	Elliot, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	12 Feb.
35.97	Brider, Sir John, of London, Essex.	12 Feb.
35.97	Combrune, Miss, of Hampshire.	9 Feb.
35.97	King, Rev. Mr., Chaplain to the factory of Peters-	9 Feb.
35.97	Robinson, Miss, of Appleby.	5 Feb.
35.97	Chaytor, Rev. Mr., of Kirkby Stephen, West-	4 Feb.
35.97	Chaloner, Mrs., of Stoke Park.	1785.
35.97	Dicken, Samuel, of Market Drayton, Shropshire.	



1765.		
25 Feb.	Stapilton, Henry, of Wighill Park, and a Capt. in the Yorkshire Militia,	
	Warton, Miss.	35.146
28 Feb.	Veaitch, Major, of the 67th Reg.,	
	Higgins, Miss.	35.146
4 Mar.	Master, Harcourt, of Portsmouth,	
	Tossier, Miss, of Austin Friars.	35.146
5 Mar.	Kennet, George Barnard, of Pall Mall,	
	Truesdale, Miss.	35.146
6 Mar.	Barton, John, of the Navy,	
	Bevois, Miss, of Mile End.	35.146
6 Mar.	Scudamore, Roger, of Hampshire,	
	Fitzharding, Mrs., of Red Lion Square.	35.146
8 Mar.	Causton, Charles, of Highgate,	
	Thomas, Miss, of the same place.	35.146
8 Mar.	Price, Henry, of Knighton, Radnorshire,	
	Foley, Miss, related to Lord F.	35.146
12 Mar.	Smith, Samuel, of the Old Jewry,	
	Worge, Miss, niece to Gov. W.	35.146
12 Mar.	Chetwood, Rev. Mr., of Stock, Essex,	
	Brown, Mrs., of Ormond Street.	35.146
12 Mar.	Bowen, Edward, at Winchester,	
	Hope, Miss, of Southampton.	35.146
13 Mar.	Ducket, Thomas, Member for Calne,	
	Farrier, Miss, of Haverfordwest.	35.146
14 Mar.	Turner, Michael, at Putney,	
	Norton, Miss.	35.146
17 Mar.	Usher, Charles Sylvester, of Pocklington,	
	Cecil, Miss Harriot.	35.146
19 Mar.	Pritchard, George, of Camberwell,	
	Nelson, Miss Ann, of Newington.	35.146
25 Mar.	Line, John, of Grosvenor Square,	
	King, Miss, of Stanton in Lincolnshire.	35.146
26 Mar.	Hankey, Joseph, youngest son of Sir Joseph H.,	
	Perry, Miss, of Blackwall.	35.146
26 Mar.	Hutchinson, Capt., of the "Carnarvon," Indiaman,	
	Schram, Miss, at Madras.	35.247
4 April	Curson, John, of Ipswich,	
	Milner, Miss, of the same place.	35.247
4 April	Richardson, Nathaniel, of Claverly Hall, Den-	
	bighshire,	
	Carey, Mrs., of Oxford.	35.247
4 April	Leake, Mr., of Bath,	
	Hitch, Miss, eldest daughter of the late Charles H.	35.247
11 April	Hotham, Rev. Mr., R. of Northall, Middlesex,	
	Mackworth, Miss, daughter of H. Mackworth,	
	Member for Cardiff.	35.247



1675.

11 April	Hubbard, James, of the Pay Office, Pauncefort, Miss, of Early Court.	35.247
11 April	Belfield, Charles, of Belfield, Northamptonshire, Sibthorpe, Miss, of Queen's Square.	35.247
11 April	Winn, Hon. Mr. Baron, <sup>1</sup> Winn, Miss, daughter of Sir Roland W., Bt.	35.247
13 April	Butler, Richard, of Crutched Friars, Freemantle, Miss.	35.247
16 April	Hopwood, Christopher, of Edgerley, Huntingdon- shire, Lysaght, Miss, of Charing Cross.	35.247
16 April	Douglas, Archibald, merchant at Exeter, Hake, Miss, of Honiton.	35.247
19 April	Welwood, Peter, of Renters Runnet, Hants, Addison, Miss Matilda, of Hackney.	35.247
20 April	Bromley, William, Chester, Miss, niece and heiress to the late T. Chester, Member for Gloucester.	35.247
22 April	Wetherall, Rev. Dr., of University College, Oxford, Croke, Miss, of Marsh Gibwen [Gibbon], Bucks.	35.247
23 April	Holford, Stainer, of Bedford Row, Davies, Miss, of Sackville Street.	35.247
23 April	Gines, Mr., baker in Lombard Street, Hurt, Miss, of Ealing.	35.247
23 April	Cumberlege, Mr., a Proctor in Doctors Commons, Hodges, Miss, of Islington.	35.247
23 April	Ekins, Rev. Mr., R. of Quainton, Bucks, Baker, Miss, of Rathbone Place.	35.247
25 April	Wachfel, Rev. Mr., minister of the German Church, Arney, Miss, of Well Close Square.	35.247
25 April	Morrett, John, of Jermyn Street, Pierce, Miss, of the same street.	35.247
26 April	Eden, Robert, of the Coldstream Reg. of Foot, Calvert, Miss, sister to Lord Baltimore.	35.247
26 April	Bouher, <sup>2</sup> Alexander, Rogers, Miss, of Paradise Row, Lambeth.	35.247
26 April	Bird, John, of Liverpool, Arnot, Miss, Chester.	35.247
27 April	Douglas, Rev. Dr., R. of St. Austin's and St. Faith's, and Canon of Windsor, Rooke, Miss.	35.247
27 April	Abel, John, of Tiverton, Warren, Miss, of Honiton.	35.247
27 April	Watts, William, First Clerk in her R.H. the Princess of Wales' Treasury, Forfar, Miss, of Kew.	35.247

<sup>1</sup> Created BARON HEADLEY, 1797.<sup>2</sup> BOUKER in Index.



1875.	
11 April	Hobard, James, of the Pay Office.
35 247	Pannett, Miss, of Lady Court.
11 April	Bellfield, Charles, of Bellfield, Northamptonshire.
35 247	Sidborne, Miss, of Queen's Square.
11 April	Winn, Miss, of Mr. Barton.
35 247	Winn, Miss, daughter of Sir Roland W. Bt.
13 April	Butler, Richard, of Church Lane.
35 247	Peckham, Miss.
16 April	Hopwood, Christopher, of Edgely, Huntingdon.
35 247	Miss.
16 April	Lysons, Miss, of Charing Cross.
35 247	Douglas, Archibald, merchant at Exeter.
19 April	Hake, Miss, of London.
35 247	Wetwood, Peter, of Henry's Bank, Leeds.
20 April	Addison, Miss, of Madras, of Madras.
35 247	Bromley, William.
22 April	Chester, Miss, niece and heiress to the late T. Chester, Member for Gloucester.
35 247	Welch, Rev. J. C., of University College, Oxford.
35 247	Crook, Miss, of Marsh Gibbon (Gibson), Bucks.
23 April	Holborn, Stainer, of Bedford Row.
35 247	Davis, Miss, of Backville Street.
23 April	Giles, Mr., baker in Lombard Street.
35 247	Miss, of Madras.
23 April	Cumbridge, Mr., a Professor in Doctors Commons.
35 247	Hodges, Miss, of Islington.
23 April	Ellis, Rev. Mr. R. of Quainton, Bucks.
35 247	Baker, Miss, of Rathbone Place.
23 April	Wachtel, Rev. Mr., minister of the German Church.
35 247	Arney, Miss, of Well Close Square.
26 April	Morrell, John, of Jersey Street.
35 247	Pierce, Miss, of the same street.
26 April	Eden, Robert, of the Goldsmiths Row of Foot.
35 247	Calvert, Miss, sister to Lord Baltimore.
26 April	Bosher, Alexander.
35 247	Rogers, Miss, of Paradise Row, Lambeth.
26 April	Bird, John, of Liverpool.
35 247	Arnot, Miss, Chester.
27 April	Douglas, Rev. Dr. R. of St. Austin's and St. Faith's, and Canon of Windsor.
35 247	Knock, Miss.
27 April	Abel, John, of Tiverton.
35 247	Wynn, Miss, of London.
27 April	Watts, William, First Clerk in her H.H. the Princess of Wales's Treasury.
35 247	Forster, Miss, of New.

<sup>1</sup> Great St. Helen's, 1797.

<sup>2</sup> House in India.

1765.

27 April	Fowle, John, Auditor of the Excise at Norwich, Doge, Miss, of Eye, Suffolk.	35.247
10 May	Jackson, Wentworth, of Chitterley, Hants, Clargison, Mrs., of Oxford Road.	35.247
13 May	Porteous, Rev. Mr., Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Hodgson, Miss, of Parliament Street.	35.247
17 May	Fellowes, William, eldest son of Coulson F., Smith [SMYTH], Miss.	35.247
23 May	Le Fevre, John, of Bromley, Salmon, Miss, of Old Ford.	35.247
24 May	Cecil, Reginald, of Bennet's Brackley, Somersetshire, Levinge, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.	35.247
24 May	Richardson, William, of the Custom House, Blanchard, Miss, of Gerard Street.	35.247
25 May	Hamilton, Lord Archibald, <sup>1</sup> Stewart, Lady Harriot, daughter to the Earl of Galloway.	35.247
29 May	Melmoth, Constantine, of Richmond, Rawlins, Miss, of Hanover Square.	35.247
29 May	Evans, Rev. Mr., belonging to the Chapel Royal, Baker, Miss.	35.298
29 May	Leslie, Charles [Powell], Trevor, Miss, daughter to the Hon. Arthur T.	35.298
2 June	Gresham, Sir John, of Titsey Place, Surrey, Bart., Clayton, Miss, eldest daughter of Sir Kenrick C., Bart.	35.298
2 June	Minett, Capt., of Mile End, Elliot, Miss Ann, of Thames Street.	35.298
4 June	Perceval, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Egmont, Powlet, Miss, niece of Duke of Bolton [see Jan.].	35.298
4 June	Howe, Hon. Col., <sup>2</sup> Conolly, Miss, daughter of Lady Ann C.	35.298
4 June	Wombwell, George, jun., Rawlinson, Miss, daughter of Alderman R.	35.298
4 June	Wyatt, R., Edgell, Miss, of Egham.	35.298
6 June	Devon, William, of Peckham, Stephens, Miss, of Camberwell.	35.298
6 June	Fowell, Dr., Chaplain to the Archbishop of Can- terbury, Petronel, Miss, of Oldstone.	35.298
6 June	Moore, William, of Bowerton, Gloucestershire, Wight, Miss, of Blakesley Hall, near Northampton.	35.298
6 June	Wake, William, of Waltham Abbey, Fanton, Miss, of Banktop, Yorkshire.	35.298

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards 9th DUKE OF HAMILTON.<sup>2</sup> He succeeded as 5th VISCOUNT HOWE.

35.247	1765.	27 April	Powle, John, Auditor of the Excise at Norwich.
35.247		10 May	Boye, Miss of Ely, Suffolk.
35.247		13 May	Jackson, Wentworth of Chittelsey, Hants.
35.247			Clarkson, Mrs. of Oxford Road.
35.247			Porteous, Rev. Mr. Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury.
35.247		17 May	Hodgson, Miss of Parliament Street.
35.247			Fellowes, William, eldest son of Cousson F.
35.247		23 May	Smith (Smyth), Miss.
35.247			Le Fevre, John, of Bromley.
35.247		24 May	Salmon, Miss of Old Ford.
35.247			Cecil, Reginald of Harnett's Brinkley, Somersetshire.
35.247			Levinge, Miss of Great Ormond Street.
35.247			Richardson, William, of the Custom House.
35.247		26 May	Blanchard, Miss of Gerard Street.
35.247			Hamilton, Lord Archibald.
35.247			Stewart, Lady Harriet, daughter to the Earl of Galloway.
35.247		29 May	McIntosh, Constance of Richmond.
35.247			Rawlins, Miss of Hanover Square.
35.298		29 May	Evans, Rev. Mr. belonging to the Chapel Royal.
35.298			Baker, Miss.
35.298		30 May	Leslie, Charles (Howell).
35.298			Ticey, Miss, daughter to the Hon. Arthur T.
35.298		2 June	Gresham, Sir John, of Ticey Place, Surrey, Bart.
35.298			Clayton, Miss, eldest daughter of Sir Kenneth G. Barr.
35.298		2 June	Millet, Capt. of Mile End.
35.298			Elliot, Miss Ann, of Thames Street.
35.298		4 June	Perceval, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Egmont.
35.298			Powell, Miss, niece of Duke of Bolton (see Jan.).
35.298		4 June	Howe, Hon. Col.
35.298			Conolly, Miss, daughter of Lady Ann G.
35.298		4 June	Wombwell, George, jun.
35.298			Rawlinson, Miss, daughter of Alderman R.
35.298		4 June	Wyll, R.
35.298			Edgell, Miss, of Egham.
35.298		6 June	Devon, William, of Peckham.
35.298			Stephens, Miss, of Chamberwell.
35.298		6 June	Powell, Dr. Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury.
35.298			Peterson, Miss, of Oldstone.
35.298		6 June	Moore, William, of Bowerton, Gloucestershire.
35.298			Wight, Miss, of Blakesley Hall, near Northampton.
35.298		6 June	Wake, William, of Waltham Abbey.
35.298			Fanton, Miss, of Banktop, Yorkshire.

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards Sir Duke of Hamilton.  
<sup>2</sup> He succeeded as Sir Viscount Howe.



1765.

6 June	Smith, Dr., of Mincing lane, Woodman, Mrs., of Chelsea.	35.298
6 June	Ray, Rev. Mr., Canon of Wells and Vicar of Westbury, Carpenter, Miss.	35.298
6 June	Bateman, Thomas, Holdsworth, Miss, of Pershore.	35.298
9 June	Poulton, Joseph, of Hatton Garden, Crispe, Miss, of Rotherhithe.	35.299
11 June	Thursby, John Harvey, junr., of Abington, Northamptonshire, Hanbury, Miss Ann, of Kelmarsh.	35.299
11 June	Griffin, Sir John Griffin, Knt. of the Bath, Clayton, Miss, of Harleyford, Bucks.	35.299
11 June	Berners, Charles, Laroche, Miss Catharine, of Englefield Green.	35.299
11 June	Jenkinson, Ralph, of Millers Meadow, Gloucester- shire, Cowley, Miss, of Bedford Row.	35.299
11 June	Flood, Frederick, Annesley, Lady Juliana, sister to the Earl of Anglesey.	35.299
11 June	Clements, Robert, <sup>1</sup> Skeffington, Lady Betty.	35.299
11 June	Bridges, Sir Brook, Bt., Member for Kent, Fowler, Hon. Miss.	35.299
13 June	Luttrell, Capt., of the "Achilles," man-of-war, Olmus, Hon. Miss, sister to Lord Waltham.	35.299
14 June	Gill, Thomas, of Lambeth, Gill, Miss, of the same place.	35.299
15 June	Soame, Rev. Mr., of Thurlow. Suffolk, Bunbury, Miss, a sister of Sir Charles B., Member for Suffolk.	35.299
16 June	Woollaston, Rev. Mr., of Charterhouse Square, Palmer, Miss, of the same place.	35.299
18 June	Desley, Mr., of Park Place, Viant, Miss, of Thatched House Court.	35.299
20 June	Negus, Dr., R. of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, Johnson, Mrs. Sarah Margaretta.	35.299
20 June	Clavering, George, of Greencroft, Durham, Pole, Lady, relict of Sir John P., of Shute, Devon- shire.	35.299
20 June	Frecke, John [Evans], Gore, Lady Elizabeth, daughter to the Earl of Arran.	35.299
21 June	Helsham, Edward Arthur, of the Middle Temple, Le Clerk, Miss, of Marylebone.	35.299

<sup>1</sup> Created EARL OF LEITRIM, 1795.

35.292	21 June	Wisham, Edward Arthur, of the Middle Temple, Arran.
35.293	20 June	Gore, Lady Elizabeth, daughter to the Earl of Essex, John (Essex).
35.294	20 June	Pole, Lady, wife of Sir John P., of Shute, Devon.
35.295	20 June	Clavering, George, of Clavering, Durham.
35.296	20 June	Johnson, Mrs Sarah Margaretta.
35.297	20 June	Negus, Dr, H. of St Mary, Rochester.
35.298	18 June	Viant, Miss, of Thatched House Court.
35.299	18 June	Dosley, Mr, of Park Place.
35.300	16 June	Palmer, Miss, of the same place.
35.301	16 June	Woolleston, Rev. Mr, of Gloucestershire Square, for Bath.
35.302	15 June	Barnaby, Miss, a sister of Sir Charles B., Member for Bath.
35.303	15 June	Soame, Rev. Mr, of Tisbury, Bath.
35.304	14 June	Gill, Miss, of the same place.
35.305	14 June	Gill, Thomas, of Lambeth.
35.306	13 June	Olmley, Hon. Miss, sister to Lord Walsingham.
35.307	13 June	Luttrell, Capt, of the "Achilles", man-of-war.
35.308	11 June	Fowler, Hon. Miss.
35.309	11 June	Bridges, Sir Brook Bt, Member for Kent.
35.310	11 June	Stoughton, Lady Betty.
35.311	11 June	Clements, Robert.
35.312	11 June	Angley.
35.313	11 June	Anastasy, Lady Juliana, sister to the Earl of Flood, Frederick.
35.314	11 June	Cowley, Miss, of Bedford Row.
35.315	11 June	Leakington, Ralph, of Miller Meadow, Gloucestershire.
35.316	11 June	Laroche, Miss Catherine, of Hagfield Green.
35.317	11 June	Berners, Charles.
35.318	11 June	Clayton, Miss, of Haverford, Bucks.
35.319	11 June	Griffin, Sir John Griffin, Bart, of the Bath.
35.320	11 June	Hansbury, Miss Ann, of Kilmack.
35.321	11 June	Northamptonshire.
35.322	11 June	Thursby, John Harvey, Esq, of Abington.
35.323	9 June	Crispe, Miss, of Rochester.
35.324	9 June	Putnam, Joseph, of Hatton Garden.
35.325	8 June	Holdsforth, Miss, of Pesham.
35.326	8 June	Bateman, Thomas.
35.327	8 June	Carpenter, Miss.
35.328	8 June	Westbury.
35.329	8 June	Ray, Rev. Mr, Canon of Wells and Vicar of Woodman, Mrs, of Chelsea.
35.330	8 June	Smith, Dr, of Mincing Lane.

1765.		
21 June	Bailey, Isaac,	
	Widdowson, Miss, of Dallington, Sussex.	35.299
22 June	Foote, Ambrose Cox,	
	Kolles, Miss, of Plymouth Dock.	35.299
25 June	Brooke, Dr., one of the King's Chaplains,	
	Hanchet, Miss.	35.299
25 June	Shepherd, Edward, of Avening, Gloucestershire,	
	Coxe, Miss Sarah, of the same place.	35.299
25 June	Baldwin, Edward, of Chertsey,	
	Grey, Miss, of the same place.	35.299
27 June	Wray, Charles, banker, Fleet Street,	
	Bowles, Miss, of Bradford, Wilts.	35.346
28 June	Sutton, Richard, of the Inner Temple,	
	Crespigny, Miss Susannah, of Camberwell.	35.346
30 June	Duncombe, Silas, of Doctors Commons,	
	Walter, Miss, of Christ Church, Surrey.	35.346
2 July	Wolsley, William,	
	Chambers, Miss, of Wimbledon.	35.346
2 July	Simpson, Dr., R. of Weyhill,	
	Eyre, Mrs., of the Close, Salisbury.	35.346
2 July	Franks, Moses, of Teddington,	
	Franks, Miss, daughter of Aaron F.	35.346
4 July	Robinson, Henry, of Wandsworth,	
	Hodgson, Miss, of Cockspur Street, Westminster.	35.346
4 July	Loten, John Gideon, of New Burlington Street,	
	Coates, Miss, niece to the Countess of Northington.	35.346
4 July	Eusden, William, of Burtord Bridge, Lincolnshire,	
	Somerville, Miss, of Marylebone.	35.346
4 July	Ingoldsby, Major, of Richmond,	
	Heathcote, Miss, of Barnes.	35.346
8 July	Dashwood, Charles Vere, of Ledwell, Oxfordshire,	
	Dashwood, Miss Diana, of Wells, Lincolnshire.	35.346
8 July	Moseley, Walter Acton, of the Mere, Staffordshire,	
	Devey, Mrs.	35.346
10 July	Torrington, Visc.,	
	Boyle, Lady Lucy, sister to the Earl of Orrery.	35.346
10 July	Lee, Thomas, of Leeds, jun.,	
	Forster, Miss, of Greenwich.	35.346
10 July	Yonge, Sir George, Bart., Member for Honiton,	
	Cleeve, Miss, heiress of the late B. Cleeve, of Foots Cray Place, Kent.	35.346
11 July	Cullum, Rev. Mr., of Hawsted Place, Suffolk,	
	Bisson, Miss, of West Ham.	35.346
11 July	Lloyd, Morgan, of Abertrinant, Cardiganshire,	
	Vaughan, Hon. Miss Elizabeth, only daughter of Lord Lisburne.	35.346
16 July	Fawcett, Dr., one of His Majesty's Chaplains,	
	Brown, Miss, of Epsom.	35.346



38 346	Brown, Miss, of Hgdon.	10 July
38 346	Fawcett, Dr., one of His Majesty's Chaplains, Lord Licham.	10 July
38 346	Vaughan, Hon. Miss Elizabeth, only daughter of Lord Licham.	11 July
38 346	Lloyd, Morgan, of Aberystwyth, Carmarthenshire.	11 July
38 346	Bisson, Miss, of West Ham.	11 July
38 346	Cullum, Rev. Mr. of Hawsted Place, Suffolk.	11 July
38 346	Roots, Gay Place, Kent.	
38 346	Cleave, Miss, heiress of the late R. Cleave, of Yonge, Sir George, Bart., Member for Hoxton.	10 July
38 346	Forster, Miss, of Greenwich.	10 July
38 346	Lee, Thomas, of Leeds, Junr.	10 July
38 346	Boyle, Lady Lucy, sister to the Earl of Grey.	10 July
38 346	Torrington, Vicar.	10 July
38 346	Dovey, Miss.	8 July
38 346	Mosley, Walter Aston, of the Mere, Staffordshire.	8 July
38 346	Dashwood, Miss Diana, of Wells, Lancashire.	8 July
38 346	Dashwood, Charles Vere, of Redwell, Oxfordshire.	8 July
38 346	Heathcote, Miss, of Barrow.	
38 346	Ingledish, Major, of Richmond.	4 July
38 346	Somersville, Miss, of Maryland.	4 July
38 346	Fusden, William, of Burton Bridge, Lincolnshire.	4 July
38 346	Coates, Miss, niece to the Countess of Northampton.	4 July
38 346	Loten, John Gibson, of New Burlington Street.	4 July
38 346	Hodgson, Miss, of Gookspur Street, Westminster.	4 July
38 346	Robinson, Henry, of Wandsworth.	4 July
38 346	Frankes, Miss, daughter of Aston F.	2 July
38 346	Frankes, Moses, of Teddington.	2 July
38 346	Eyre, Miss, of the Close, Salisbury.	2 July
38 346	Simpson, Dr. R. of Weyhill.	2 July
38 346	Chambers, Miss, of Wimbledon.	2 July
38 346	Walsley, William.	2 July
38 346	Walter, Miss, of Christ Church, Surrey.	20 June
38 346	Puncheon, Elias, of Doctors Commons.	20 June
38 346	Crespien, Miss Susannah, of Camberwell.	20 June
38 346	Bulton, Richard, of the Inner Temple.	20 June
38 346	Bowles, Miss, of Hradford, Wilts.	20 June
38 346	Wray, Charles, banker, Fleet Street.	27 June
38 346	Grey, Miss, of the same place.	27 June
38 346	Baldwin, Edward, of Chertsey.	27 June
38 346	Loze, Miss Sarah, of the same place.	27 June
38 346	Shepherd, Edward, of Avington, Gloucestershire.	27 June
38 346	Hanchet, Miss.	27 June
38 346	Brooke, Dr., one of the King's Chaplains.	27 June
38 346	Kelley, Miss, of Plymouth Dock.	27 June
38 346	Forte, Andrew Cox.	27 June
38 346	Widdowson, Miss, of Hallington, Sussex.	27 June
38 346	Bailey, Isaac.	27 June

1765.		
16 July	Garden, John, of Dorchester, Hurd, Miss Ann, of Exeter.	35.346
19 July	Ellis, Wellbore, <sup>1</sup> Stanley, Miss, sister to Sir Hans S., Bart.	35.346
19 July	Montagu, Hon. Anthony, only son of Visc. M., Halkerton, Lady.	35.346
19 July	Dixon, Thomas, of Newcastle on Tyne, Gardner, Miss, daughter of Lieut.-Col. G.	35.346
22 July	Folkestone, Visc., Feversham, Dowager Lady.	35.395
1 Aug.	Cope, William, of the Great Sanctuary, Greenwood, Miss, of St. Mary Cray, Kent.	35.395
1 Aug.	Stracey, Hardinge, Brooksbank, Miss Sophia.	35.395
1 Aug.	Robinson, Edmund, of Plymouth, Hambley, Miss, of Cook's Court, Carew Street.	35.395
2 Aug.	Bray, Harry, of Billericay, Perry, Miss Elizabeth, of Chelmsford.	35.395
3 Aug.	Pownall, Governor, Fawkener, Lady, at Chelsea.	35.395
4 Aug.	Horton, Chr., of Catton Hall, Derbyshire, Luttrell, Miss Anne, <sup>2</sup> d. of Simon L., Member for Wigan.	35.295
4 Aug.	Keck, Anthony, jun., at Bath, Legh, Miss, of Lyme in Cheshire.	35.395
5 Aug.	Martin, Sir Mordaunt, of Long Melford, Suffolk, Bt., Smith, Miss Everilda, of Burnham.	35.395
5 Aug.	Cooke, George, eldest son of G. Cooke, Member for Middlesex, Bowyer, Miss, daughter of Sir William B., of Denham, Bart.	35.395
16 Aug.	Bristowe, James, of Abingdon Buildings, Constable, Mrs.	35.395
16 Aug.	Dundas, Henry, Advocate in Scotland, <sup>3</sup> Rennie, Miss, of Melville.	35.395
16 Aug.	Serjeantson, William, at Bradford, Yorkshire, Leeds, Miss Jane.	35.395
17 Aug.	Anstruther, Lt.-Gen., Ogilvie, Lady Betty, sister to the Earl of Lauderdale.	35.395
17 Aug.	Walden, Giles, of Southampton, Fettiplace, Miss, of Portsmouth.	35.395
22 Aug.	Sparkes, Joseph, Cater, Miss Maria, of Bromley, Kent.	35.395

<sup>1</sup> Created BARON MENDIP, 1791.<sup>2</sup> She married secondly H.R.H. the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.<sup>3</sup> Afterwards 1st VISCOUNT MELVILLE.

32.346	Garden, John, of Dorchester.	1963.
32.346	Hind, Miss Ann, of Exeter.	10 July
32.346	Ellis, William.	19 July
32.346	Slaney, Miss, sister to Sir Hans S. Hart.	19 July
32.346	Montagu, Hon. Anthony, only son of Vis. M.	19 July
32.346	Halkerton, Lady.	19 July
32.346	Dixon, Thomas, of Newcastle on Tyne.	19 July
32.346	Gardner, Miss, daughter of Lieut.-Col. G.	22 July
32.346	Folkestone, Vis.	1 Aug.
32.346	Feverstun, Downer Lady.	1 Aug.
32.346	Cope, William, of the Great Sanctuary.	1 Aug.
32.346	Greenwood, Miss, of St. Mary Gray, Kent.	1 Aug.
32.346	Stacey, Hastings.	1 Aug.
32.346	Hoodman, Miss Sophia.	1 Aug.
32.346	Robinson, Edmund, of Plymouth.	2 Aug.
32.346	Hambley, Miss, of Cook's Court, Lambeth Street.	2 Aug.
32.346	Hart, Harry, of Billerica.	2 Aug.
32.346	Perry, Miss Elizabeth, of Chesham.	2 Aug.
32.346	Powell, Governor.	4 Aug.
32.346	Fawcett, Lady, at Chelsea.	4 Aug.
32.346	Horton, C. of Cotton Hall, Derbyshire.	4 Aug.
32.346	Luttrell, Miss Anne, d. of Simon L., Member for Wigan.	4 Aug.
32.346	Kock, Anthony, Jun., at Bath.	5 Aug.
32.346	Leigh, Miss, of Lyons in Cheshire.	5 Aug.
32.346	Martin, Sir Thomas, of Long Melford, Suffolk.	5 Aug.
32.346	Smith, Miss Evelyn, of Barnham.	5 Aug.
32.346	Cook, George, eldest son of G. Cooke, Member for Middlesex.	10 Aug.
32.346	Bowyer, Miss, daughter of Sir William B. of	10 Aug.
32.346	London, Bart.	10 Aug.
32.346	Bristow, James, of Abington Buildings.	10 Aug.
32.346	Constable, Mrs.	10 Aug.
32.346	Dundas, Henry, Advocate in Scotland.	10 Aug.
32.346	Reame, Miss, of Melville.	10 Aug.
32.346	Serjeantson, William, at Bradford, Yorkshire.	10 Aug.
32.346	Leeds, Miss Jane.	10 Aug.
32.346	Anstey, L. Gen.	10 Aug.
32.346	Gilby, Lady Betty, sister to the Earl of Lauderdale.	10 Aug.
32.346	Walden, Alice, of Southampton.	10 Aug.
32.346	Fellplace, Miss, of Portsmouth.	10 Aug.
32.346	Sparkes, Joseph.	10 Aug.
32.346	Cater, Miss Maria, of Bromley, Kent.	10 Aug.

<sup>1</sup> General Baron Manners, 1781.  
<sup>2</sup> She married secondly H. H. the Duke of Devonshire.  
<sup>3</sup> Afterwards Vis. Valentia.



1765.			
22 Aug.	Heron, Hon. Benjamin, Secretary of the Province of N. Carolina,		
	Marsden, Miss Alley.	35.443	
22 Aug.	Southwell, Edward, Member for Gloucestershire,		
	Campbell, Miss, second daughter of Samuel C., of the Co. of Leitrim, in Ireland.	35.443	
29 Aug.	Hilton, Abraham, of the Six Clerks' Office,		
	Close, Miss, of Richmond, Yorkshire.	35.443	
1 Sept.	Peters, John, of Durham,		
	Dixon, Miss Sarah, of Shields.	35.443	
1 Sept.	Willis, Henry,		
	Lubbock, Miss, of Norwich.	35.443	
6 Sept.	Cartwright, Thomas, eldest son of William C., of Aynho,		
	Desaguliers, Miss, of Queen Street, Westminster.	35.443	
7 Sept.	Bondelle, Baron de,		
	Devisme, Miss, of Clapham, Surrey.	35.443	
7 Sept.	Ellis, William, of Exeter,		
	Wood, Miss, at Plymouth.	35.443	
20 Sept.	Villiers, Harley, of Milton Park, Somersetshire,		
	Worthington, Miss Clara, of Piccadilly.	35.443	
20 Sept.	Montagu, Lord Charles,		
	Ballmer, Miss, of Huntington.	35.443	
21 Sept.	Wood, John, of Southwark,		
	Kent, Miss, of Teddington.	35.443	
23 Sept.	Edmonds, George, of Cannon Street,		
	Edmonds, Miss, of Wandsworth.	35.443	
23 Sept.	Gerver, Rev. Mr.,		
	West, Miss, of Worcester.	35.490	
23 Sept.	Lewis, Henry, of Bedford Row,		
	Saunders, Miss, of Iver, Bucks.	35.490	
28 Sept.	Simpkins, James, of Exeter,		
	Daintree, Miss, of Plympton, Devonshire.	35.490	
1 Oct.	Kilby, William, of Camberwell,		
	Whitchurch, Miss Bethia, of Bexley.	35.490	
5 Oct.	Kew, Capt. James, of the Navy,		
	Bertram, Miss, of Greenwich.	35.490	
5 Oct.	Blount, Mr., of Odiham, Hants,		
	Penfold, Mrs., of Great Queen Street.	35.490	
5 Oct.	Chester, Charles, of Bruton Street,		
	Legg, Miss.	35.490	
6 Oct.	Mills, Richard, Member for Canterbury,		
	Tanner, Miss, of the same city.	35.490	
8 Oct.	Mackenzie, Mr. [Earl of Seaforth],		
	Stanhope, Lady Caroline, eldest daughter to the Earl of Harrington.	35.490	
8 Oct.	Snelling, Joseph, of St. Mary Cray,		
	Sharpe, Miss, of Fenchurch Street.	35.490	



1765.

10 Oct.	<b>Bulkeley</b> , Rev. Mr., related to Visc. <b>Bulkeley</b> , <b>Mordaunt</b> , Lady Frances, daughter to the Earl of <b>Peterborough</b> .	35.490
10 Oct.	<b>Newnham</b> , Lord, eldest son to the Earl of <b>Oxford</b> , <sup>1</sup> <b>Vernon</b> , Hon. Miss, daughter of Lord <b>Vernon</b> , of <b>Sudbury</b> .	35.490
10 Oct.	<b>Young</b> , Frederick, son of the celebrated Dr. Y., <b>Bell</b> , Miss, of <b>Wallington</b> .	35.490
14 Oct.	<b>Hollier</b> , Isaac, at <b>Peterborough</b> , <b>Godfrey</b> , Miss, of <b>Northampton</b> .	35.538
14 Oct.	<b>Howard</b> , Lord <b>Effingham</b> , <sup>2</sup> <b>Proctor</b> , Miss <b>Kitty</b> , of <b>Thorpe</b> near <b>Leeds</b> .	35.538
14 Oct.	<b>Fuller</b> , <b>Osborn</b> , of <b>Carlton</b> , <b>Suffolk</b> , <b>Blois</b> , Lady, relict of the Rev. Sir <b>Ralph B.</b> , Bt.	35.538
14 Oct.	<b>Drummond</b> , <b>Gregor</b> , of <b>St. James Street</b> , <b>Arundel</b> , Miss, of <b>Dursley</b> .	35.538
22 Oct.	<b>Marriott</b> , <b>William</b> , of <b>Goodman's Fields</b> , <b>Blagden</b> , Mrs., of <b>Hackney</b> .	35.538
22 Oct.	<b>Halton</b> , Sir <b>William</b> , Bart., <b>Garner</b> , Miss, of <b>Kings Ripton</b> , <b>Huntingdonshire</b> .	35.538
24 Oct.	<b>Knight</b> , <b>John</b> , of <b>Wolverley</b> , <b>Worcestershire</b> , <b>Cunyngham</b> , Miss, of <b>Stonehouse</b> , <b>Shropshire</b> .	35.538
27 Oct.	<b>Juxton</b> , <b>Edward</b> , of <b>Sulton Hall</b> , <b>Westmoreland</b> , <b>Symmonds</b> , Miss <b>Sophia</b> , of <b>Camberwell</b> .	35.538
27 Oct.	<b>Alder</b> , <b>William</b> , of <b>Horncliff</b> , near <b>Berwick</b> , <b>Graham</b> , Miss, of <b>Gloriorum</b> in <b>Northumberland</b> .	35.539
27 Oct.	<b>Stapleton</b> , <b>Miles</b> , of <b>Drax Hall</b> , <b>Yorkshire</b> , <b>Dunn</b> , Miss.	35.539
27 Oct.	<b>Perkins</b> , Capt., of the <b>Marines</b> , at <b>Chatham</b> , <b>Mandy</b> , Miss, of <b>Brompton</b> .	35.539
27 Oct.	<b>Christian</b> , Capt. <b>Bellingham</b> , of the <b>16th Reg.</b> of foot, <b>Kearney</b> , Mrs., of <b>Brook Green</b> .	35.539
27 Oct.	<b>Pick</b> , <b>Caleb</b> , of the <b>Custom House</b> , <b>Gibbison</b> , Miss, of <b>Hemlock Court</b> .	35.529
27 Oct.	<b>Wingfield</b> , Rev. Mr., R. of <b>Lopham</b> , <b>Norfolk</b> , <b>Tayleur</b> , Mrs., of <b>Meeson</b> , <b>Shropshire</b> .	35.539
16 Nov.	<b>Cave</b> , <b>Thomas</b> , eldest son of Sir <b>Thomas C.</b> , Bart., and Member for <b>Leicestershire</b> , <b>Edwards</b> , Miss, of <b>Highgate</b> .	35.539
16 Nov.	<b>Pennant</b> , <b>Richard</b> , nephew to the late Sir <b>Samuel</b> <b>P.</b> , Lord Mayor of <b>London</b> , <b>Warburton</b> , Miss <b>Sukey</b> , a niece to the <b>Duchess</b> of <b>Argyll</b> . [See 6 Dec.]	35.539
16 Nov.	<b>Quarril</b> , <b>William</b> , <b>Jones</b> , Miss, of <b>Whitechapel</b> .	35.539

<sup>1</sup> This is an error, and should read, "LORD NUNEHAM, eldest son to EARL HARCOURT."

<sup>2</sup> This should read "THE EARL OF EFFINGHAM."



1885.	
10 Oct.	Burkeley, Rev. Mr., related to Vis. Bulkeley.
30. 190	Mordant, Lady Frances, daughter to the Earl of Oxford.
10 Oct.	Newman, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Oxford.
30. 190	Vernon, Hon. Miss, daughter of Lord Vernon.
10 Oct.	Young, Frederick, son of the celebrated Dr. Y.
30. 190	Hell, Miss, of Wallington.
14 Oct.	Hollier, Isaac, at Peterborough.
30. 538	Godley, Miss, of Northampton.
14 Oct.	Howard, Lord, of Northampton.
30. 538	Proctor, Miss Kitty, of Thorne near Leeds.
14 Oct.	Palmer, Captain, of Carlton, Suffolk.
30. 538	Bliss, Lady, widow of the Rev. Sir Ralph B., Bt.
14 Oct.	Brummond, Major, of St. James Street.
30. 538	Arundel, Miss, of Dursley.
22 Oct.	Martineau, William, of Goodman's Fields.
30. 538	Blagden, Mrs., of Blackney.
22 Oct.	Hatton, Sir William, Bart.
30. 538	Garnet, Miss, of Kings Ripton, Huntingdonshire.
24 Oct.	Knight, John, of Worcester, Worcestershire.
30. 538	Cuningham, Miss, of Stonehouse, Shropshire.
27 Oct.	Juxon, Edward, of Sutton Hall, Westmoreland.
30. 538	Symonds, Miss Sophia, of Cambridge.
27 Oct.	Alder, William, of Haverhill, near Newark.
30. 539	Graham, Miss, of Gorton in Northumberland.
27 Oct.	Stapleton, Miss, of Dax Hall, Yorkshire.
30. 539	Dunn, Miss.
27 Oct.	Perkins, Capt. of the Marines, at Chatham.
30. 539	Mandy, Miss, of Brighton.
27 Oct.	Christian, Capt. Bellenden, of the 18th Reg. of Foot.
30. 539	Kennedy, Miss, of Brook Green.
27 Oct.	Pick, Capt. of the Customs House.
30. 539	Gibson, Miss, of Hemlock Court.
27 Oct.	Wingfield, Rev. Mr. R. of Lopham, Norfolk.
30. 539	Taylor, Miss, of Mieson, Shropshire.
16 Nov.	Cave, Thomas, eldest son of Sir Thomas C., Bart.
30. 539	and Member for Worcestershire.
16 Nov.	Edwards, Miss, of Highgate.
16 Nov.	Bennett, Richard, nephew to the late Sir Samuel.
30. 539	P., Lord Mayor of London.
16 Nov.	Warburton, Miss Emily, a niece to the Duchess.
30. 539	of Argyll. (See p. 100.)
16 Nov.	Quarrel, William.
30. 539	Jones, Miss, of Whitechapel.

<sup>1</sup> This is an error, and should read, "Lord Vernon, eldest son of Earl Harcourt."

<sup>2</sup> This should read, "The Earl of Northampton."

1765.		
16 Nov.	Pickford, Joseph, of Royton, near Manchester, Sunderland, Miss, of Croydon.	35.539
16 Nov.	Stonor, Charles, of Stonor, Oxfordshire, Blount, Miss Mary Eugenia, of Mapledurham.	35.539
17 Nov.	Stapleton, Sir Thomas, Bart., Member for Oxford, Fane, Miss, of Wormsley, niece to the Earl of Westmorland.	35.590
21 Nov.	Kane, Capt., of the 43rd Reg., Erskine, Miss, only daughter of Admiral E.	35.539
21 Nov.	Timpson, Mr., of Leicestershire, Robinson, Miss, d. of Paul Henry R.	35.539
28 Nov.	Horton, James, Anderson, Miss, of Pershore.	35.590
6 Dec.	Randle, Thomas, of Great Shurdington, Rich, Miss.	35.590
6 Dec.	Bedwell, Francis, King's Locksmith, Fouracre, Miss, of Reading.	35.590
6 Dec.	Pennant, Richard, Member for Petersfield, Warburton, Miss, niece to the Duchess of Argyll [see 16 Nov.]	35.590
9 Dec.	Furrel, William Charles, of the 1st Reg. of Guards, Hubbert, Miss, of Austin Friars.	35.590
9 Dec.	Peppin, William, of Dulverton, Somersetshire, Hagley, Miss, of the same place.	35.590
12 Dec.	Hanham, Sir William, Bart., Lieut.-Col. of the Dorset Militia, Drax, Miss Harriot, of Charborough, Dorsetshire.	35.590
12 Dec.	Lampson, Jacob, Potts, Miss Polly, of Cannon Street.	35.590
12 Dec.	Clements, Capt. Michael, Hopton, Miss.	35.590
16 Dec.	Mukins, Francis, of Howard Street, White, Miss, of Arundel Street.	35.590
17 Dec.	Poole, James, of the Inner Temple, Allen, Miss, of Red Lion Square.	35.590
17 Dec.	Arnold, Capt. George, at Rotherhithe, Warren, Miss.	35.590
17 Dec.	Davidson, Mr., of Blakestone Hall near Stockton upon Tees, Tempest, Miss, d. of John T., Member for Durham.	35.590
17 Dec.	Wordsworth, Thomas, of Yorkshire, Howard, Miss Betty, of Bath.	35.590
18 Dec.	Astle, Thomas, of the Treasury, Morant, Miss, of Colchester.	35.590
23 Dec.	Fossey, James, merchant in Shoreditch, Grant, Miss Betsy.	35.590
26 Dec.	Digby, Capt., of Chiswick, Peterson, Miss, of Hammersmith.	36.46

35.40	Peterson, Miss, of Hammarstrand.	26 Dec.
35.500	Dixey, Capt., of Chiswick.	26 Dec.
35.500	Gunn, Miss Betty.	23 Dec.
35.500	Forsy, James, merchant in Shoreditch.	23 Dec.
35.500	Morant, Miss, of Colchester.	18 Dec.
35.500	Astle, Thomas, of the Treasury.	18 Dec.
35.500	Howard, Miss Betty, of Bath.	17 Dec.
35.500	Wordsworth, Thomas, of Yorkshire.	17 Dec.
35.500	Tempest, Miss, d. of John T., Member for Durham.	17 Dec.
35.500	Davidson, Mr., of Bakeston Hall near Stockton.	17 Dec.
35.500	Warren, Miss.	17 Dec.
35.500	Arnold, Capt. George, at Rochester.	17 Dec.
35.500	Allen, Miss, of Red Lion Square.	17 Dec.
35.500	Paole, James, of the Inner Temple.	17 Dec.
35.500	White, Miss, of Arundel Street.	16 Dec.
35.500	Makin, Francis, of Howard Street.	16 Dec.
35.500	Hopson, Miss.	12 Dec.
35.500	Clements, Capt. Michael.	12 Dec.
35.500	Potts, Miss Polly, of Cannon Street.	12 Dec.
35.500	Lampson, Jacob.	12 Dec.
35.500	Daz, Miss Harriet, of Chesham, Dorsetshire.	12 Dec.
35.500	Dorset, Miss.	12 Dec.
35.500	Hannah, Sir William, Bart., Lieut-Col. of the	12 Dec.
35.500	Hatch, Miss, of the same place.	9 Dec.
35.500	Popple, William, of Dulverton, Somersetshire.	9 Dec.
35.500	Hubbart, Miss, of Austin Friars.	9 Dec.
35.500	Furze, William (Baronet), of the 1st Reg. of Guards.	9 Dec.
35.500	[see 18 Nov.]	
35.500	Warburton, Miss, niece to the Duchess of Argyll.	8 Dec.
35.500	Peasant, Richard, Member for Petersfield.	8 Dec.
35.500	Footner, Miss, of Reading.	8 Dec.
35.500	Bedwell, Francis, King's Locksmith.	8 Dec.
35.500	Rich, Miss.	6 Dec.
35.500	Randall, Thomas, of Great Sharnham.	6 Dec.
35.500	Anderson, Miss, of Petersham.	28 Nov.
35.500	Horton, James.	28 Nov.
35.500	Robinson, Miss, d. of Paul Henry R.	21 Nov.
35.500	Timpson, Mr., of Leicester.	21 Nov.
35.500	Erskine, Miss, only daughter of Admiral E.	21 Nov.
35.500	Kane, Capt., of the 42nd Reg.	21 Nov.
35.500	Westminster.	
35.500	Pace, Miss, of Womblesy, niece to the Earl of	17 Nov.
35.500	Stapleton, Sir Thomas, Bart., Member for Oxford.	17 Nov.
35.500	Blount, Miss Mary, Baroness of Mafeking.	16 Nov.
35.500	Stonor, Charles, of Stonor, Oxfordshire.	16 Nov.
35.500	Sunderland, Miss, of London.	16 Nov.
35.500	Pickford, Joseph, of Hoxton, near Manchester.	1765.



1765-6.		
26 Dec.	Oglander, John, eldest son of Sir John O., Bart., of the Isle of Wight, Searle, Miss, of Testwood, Hants.	36.46
26 Dec.	Tyson, Rev. Mr., Dean of Stamford, Lucas, Mrs.	36.46
26 Dec.	Bowles, Rev. Dr., of the Isle of Anglesea, Lewis, Mrs., of Chicheley.	36.46
1766.		
4 Jan.	Burnett, James, in Grosvenor Street, Calvert, Miss, sister of John C., Member for Hertfordshire.	36.46
9 Jan.	Williamson, Henry, Crooke, Miss, of Bond Street.	36.46
9 Jan.	Fenwick, Thomas, of Earsdon, Northumberland, Dawson, Miss, of Newcastle.	36.46
12 Jan.	Leven, Hon. Capt., of Richmond, Ponsonby, Miss, of Barnes.	36.46
12 Jan.	Deane, Anthony, of Whittington, Staffordshire, Whitmore, Miss Sophia.	36.46
12 Jan.	Comber, Edward, one of the Surveyors of the Post Office, Lamb, Miss, of Pall Mall.	36.46
12 Jan.	Powlett, Capt., of the 5th Reg. of Foot, Poore, Mrs., of Plymouth.	36.46
15 Jan.	Walmsley, Edward, of Bucks, Felton, Miss, of Thrift Street.	36.46
18 Jan.	Woodhead, Peter, of the Dockyard, Deptford, Wilkinson, Miss.	36.46
20 Jan.	Bennet, Richard Henry Alexander, Burrell, Miss, eldest daughter of Peter B., of Beckenham, Kent, and Member for Launces- ton.	36.46
21 Jan.	Lowndes, William, of Winslow, Bucks, Goostrey, Miss, of Great Missenden Abbey.	36.46
21 Jan.	Williams, John, of Panthowel, Carmarthenshire, Neate, Miss, Harley Street.	36.46
21 Jan.	Gardiner, Christopher, Coates, Miss.	36.46
22 Jan.	Skedmore, John, a Quaker, Emmett, Miss, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.	36.46
23 Jan.	Monckton, John, brother to Gen. M., Adams, Miss.	36.46
23 Jan.	Parker, Henry, Fisher, Miss, of Swaffham.	36.46
26 Jan.	Percival, William, of Barnes, Surrey, Raynes, Miss Elizabeth, of Hampton.	36.46
26 Jan.	Hackett, Andrew, junr., of Moxhull Hall, Leigh, Hon. Miss, sister to Lord Leigh.	36.46

3846	Leigh, Hon. Miss, sister to Lord Leigh.	30 Jan.
3846	Hackett, Andrew, junr, of Moxhall Hall.	30 Jan.
3846	Raynes, Miss Elizabeth, of Hampton.	30 Jan.
3846	Percival, William, of Barnes, Surrey.	30 Jan.
3846	Fisher, Miss, of Swellham.	30 Jan.
3846	Parker, Henry.	30 Jan.
3846	Adam, Miss.	30 Jan.
3846	Monckton, John, brother to Gen. M.	30 Jan.
3846	Emmett, Miss, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.	30 Jan.
3846	Skedmore, John, a Quaker.	30 Jan.
3846	Coxes, Miss.	30 Jan.
3846	Gardiner, Christopher.	30 Jan.
3846	Nesle, Miss, Harley Street.	30 Jan.
3846	Williams, John, of Finchley, Cambridgeshire.	30 Jan.
3846	Boostey, Miss, of Great Munden Abbey.	30 Jan.
3846	Lowndes, William, of Winslow, Bucks.	30 Jan.
3846	Beckenham, Kent, and Member for Lanes-	30 Jan.
3846	Burrell, Miss, eldest daughter of Peter B. of	30 Jan.
3846	Bennet, Richard Henry Alexander.	30 Jan.
3846	Wilkinson, Miss.	30 Jan.
3846	Woodward, Peter, of the Dockyard, Deptford.	30 Jan.
3846	Fulton, Miss, of Thrift Street.	30 Jan.
3846	Wainwright, Edward, of Bucks.	30 Jan.
3846	Poor, Miss, of Plymouth.	30 Jan.
3846	Powell, Capt. of the 5th Reg. of Foot.	30 Jan.
3846	Lamb, Miss, of Pall Mall.	30 Jan.
3846	Comber, Edward, one of the Surveyors of the	30 Jan.
3846	Whitmore, Miss Sophia.	30 Jan.
3846	Deane, Anthony, of Whittington, Staffordshire.	30 Jan.
3846	Ponsonby, Miss, of Barnes.	30 Jan.
3846	Leven, Hon. Capt. of Richmond.	30 Jan.
3846	Dawson, Miss, of Newcastle.	30 Jan.
3846	Fenwick, Thomas, of Earsdon, Northumberland.	30 Jan.
3846	Crooke, Miss, of Bond Street.	30 Jan.
3846	Williamson, Henry.	30 Jan.
3846	Hartfordshire.	30 Jan.
3846	Carter, Miss, sister of John O. Member for	30 Jan.
3846	Burnett, James, in Grosvenor Street.	30 Jan.
3846	1766.	30 Jan.
3846	Lewis, Mrs. of Chicheley.	30 Dec.
3846	Howles, Rev. Dr. of the Isle of Angleson.	30 Dec.
3846	Lucas, Mrs.	30 Dec.
3846	Tyson, Rev. Mr. Dean of Stamford.	30 Dec.
3846	Scars, Miss, of Testwood, Wanta.	30 Dec.
3846	of the Isle of Wight.	30 Dec.
3846	Ogilander, John, eldest son of Sir John O. Bart.	30 Dec.

1766.		
26 Jan.	Wynn, Col., 2nd son of Sir John W., Bt., Pugh, Miss, of Penrhyn, Carnarvonshire.	36.46
26 Jan.	Gurney, Rev. Thomas, V. of Whitstable and Bapchild in Kent, Austin, Miss, of St. Martin's Hill.	36.46
26 Jan.	Whitefield, John, of Canterbury, Johnson, Miss, of the same place.	36.46
6 Feb.	Curzon, Assheton, brother to Lord Scarsdale and Member for Clitheroe, Grosvenor, Miss, sister to Ld. Grosvenor.	36.103
8 Feb.	Annesley, Hon. Mr., eldest son of Lord A., Grove, Miss.	36.103
10 Feb.	Dalby, Thomas Septimus, of Hurst, Berkshire, French, Miss Josepha, of Hatton Garden.	36.103
10 Feb.	Pierce, Thomas, of Pierseburgh, Lutton, Miss, of Knapton, Yorkshire.	36.103
10 Feb.	Hopkins, Rev. Mr., of Romford, Worrall, Miss, of Lawrence Lane.	36.103
11 Feb.	Snell, William, Brooksbank, Mrs., of Pall Mall.	36.103
11 Feb.	Seavancke, John, of Hatfield, Durnford, Miss, of Little Berkhamstead.	36.103
11 Feb.	Walden, Capt., of Rotherhithe, Bayley, Mrs., of Horseleydown.	36.103
11 Feb.	Altham, Dr., V. of Latton, Essex, Lushington, Miss, of Eastbourne, Sussex.	36.103
13 Feb.	Alderson, John, of Cambridge, Glanvill, Miss, of Elmsett, Suffolk.	36.103
14 Feb.	Winstanley, Richard, of Gray's Inn, Hawkesworth, Miss, of Marylebone.	36.103
14 Feb.	Johnson, Sir Thomas, Bart., of Littlebury, Essex, Rollocks, Lady Anne.	36.103
15 Feb.	Drogheda, Earl of, in Ireland, Conway, Lady Anne, eldest daughter to the Earl of Hertford.	36.103
20 Feb.	Smith, Bulling, of Harley Street, Cavendish Square, Burrows, Miss, of Southampton Street, Blooms- bury.	36.103
1 Mar.	Hinchinbroke, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Sandwich, Montagu, Lady E., only daughter to the Earl of Halifax.	36.151
2 Mar.	Cade, Philip, of Greenwich, Whitworth, Miss Catharine.	36.151
6 Mar.	Montford, Arthur, Grey, Miss, of Bury Street.	36.151



38101	Gry, Miss ofbury Street	8 Mar.
38101	Moulford, Arthur	2 Mar.
38101	Whitworth, Miss (Gentle)	2 Mar.
38101	Cade, Philip of Greenwich	2 Mar.
38101	Montagu, Lady M., only daughter to the Earl of Halifax	1 Mar.
38102	Hitchinbrooke, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Sandwich	1 Mar.
38103	Barrow, Miss of Southampton Street, Bloomsbury	20 Feb.
38103	Smith, William of Harley Street, Cavendish	20 Feb.
38103	Conway, Lady Anne, eldest daughter to the Earl of Hertford	15 Feb.
38103	Roche, Lady Anne	15 Feb.
38103	Barrow, Miss of Southampton Street, Bloomsbury	15 Feb.
38103	Johnson, Sir Thomas, Bart. of Littlebury	14 Feb.
38103	Frankworth, Miss of Marylebone	14 Feb.
38103	Winstanley, Richard of Gray's Inn	14 Feb.
38103	Glanville, Miss of Russell Square	13 Feb.
38103	Alderson, John of Cambridge	13 Feb.
38103	Lushington, Miss of Eastbourne, Sussex	11 Feb.
38103	Alham, Dr. V. of Linton, Essex	11 Feb.
38103	Bayley, Mrs. of Hove, Sussex	11 Feb.
38103	Wilder, Capt. of Rochester	11 Feb.
38103	Darford, Miss of Little Park, Hertfordshire	11 Feb.
38103	Scarsdale, John, of Little Park	11 Feb.
38103	Brookbank, Mrs. of Park Hill	11 Feb.
38103	Snell, William	11 Feb.
38103	Worrell, Miss of Lawrence Lane	10 Feb.
38103	Hopkins, Rev. Mr. of London	10 Feb.
38103	Luton, Miss of Kingston, Yorkshire	10 Feb.
38103	Pierce, Thomas, of Richmond	10 Feb.
38103	French, Miss Joseph, of Hutton Garden	10 Feb.
38103	Duffy, Thomas, of Hutton Garden	10 Feb.
38103	Grove, Miss	8 Feb.
38103	Annesley, Hon. Mr., eldest son of Lord A.	8 Feb.
38103	Grosvenor, Miss, sister to Lord Grosvenor	6 Feb.
38103	Curzon, Viscount, brother to Lord Scarsdale	6 Feb.
38103	Johnson, Miss, of the same place	6 Feb.
38103	Whitfield, John, of Canterbury	30 Jan.
38103	Austin, Miss, of St. Martin's Hill	30 Jan.
38103	Bapchild, in Kent	30 Jan.
38103	Gurney, Rev. Thomas, V. of Whitstable and	30 Jan.
38103	Pugh, Miss, of Faversham, Kent	30 Jan.
38103	Wynd, Col., 2nd son of Sir John W., Bart.	1700.

1766.		
6 Mar.	Richardson, William, of Rotherhithe, Coulton, Miss, of the same place.	36.151
8 Mar.	Hudson, Charles Grave, of Arundel Street, Palmer, Miss, of Wanlip, Leicestershire.	36.151
8 Mar.	Grove, Silvanus, of St. Martin's Lane, Hillersden, Miss Louisa.	36.151
10 Mar.	Crofts, John, of Bristol, Barton, Miss, daughter of the Dean of Bristol.	36.151
13 Mar.	Shakerley, Peter, of Somerford, Cheshire, Morris, Miss, of Holles Street.	36.151
13 Mar.	Whitaker, Rev. William, at Leeds, Crompton, Miss, of Gainsborough.	36.151
16 Mar.	Byfield, William, Cox, Miss, of Banbury, Oxfordshire.	36.151
19 Mar.	Morgan, Mr., at Kentish Town, Birch, Mrs., of the same place.	36.151
20 Mar.	Marriott, John, late Capt. in the 17th Reg. of Dragoons, Foxhall, Miss, of Ashford, near Staines.	36.151
21 Mar.	Price, Chase, Member for Leominster, Glanville, Miss, daughter of William E. Glanville.	36.151
22 Mar.	Metcalfe, Thomas, of Richmond, Yorkshire, Hone, Miss, of St. James Place.	36.151
25 Mar.	Clark, Capt., of the 3rd Reg. of Guards, Farnaby, Miss,	36.151
25 Mar.	Alston, Sir Evelyn, Bart., May, Mrs., at Marylebone. <sup>1</sup>	36.151
— Mar.	Waller, Robert, Member in the Parliament of Ireland, Moore, Miss Catherine,	36.198
— Mar.	Kenyon, Mr., of Gredington, Flintshire, Lloyd, Miss, of Penylan, Denbighshire.	36.198
— Mar.	Clifton, Sir Gervas, Bart., Lloyd, Miss, of Aberberchan, Denbighshire.	36.198
— Mar.	Ford, John, aged 19, 5 feet 6 inches high, Carr, Biddy, aged 23, 3 feet 3 inches high, at Galway in Ireland.	36.198
25 Mar.	Newcome, Rev. Mr., nephew to the Bishop of St. Asaph, Jones, Miss, of Freemantle, Hants.	36.198
25 Mar.	Clarke, Charles, of Adcombe Place, Surrey, Radcliff, Miss, of Hitchin.	36.198
25 Mar.	Huish, Rev. Mr., R. of Pembridge, Herefordshire, Hornsby, Miss, of Oxford.	36.198
25 Mar.	Ducket, Ebenezer, of Southampton, Ruddel, Miss, of Winchester.	36.198

<sup>1</sup> This marriage took place 13, not 25, March. See Register of St. Marylebone.

36181	Richardson, William, of Rochester.	1786.
36181	Cotton, Miss, of the same place.	6 Mar.
36181	Hudson, Charles, of Arundel Street.	8 Mar.
36181	Palmer, Miss, of Warrington, Lancashire.	8 Mar.
36181	Grove, Thomas, of St. Martin's Lane.	8 Mar.
36181	Hillier, Miss, of London.	10 Mar.
36181	Croft, John, of Bristol.	10 Mar.
36181	Barber, Miss, daughter of the Dean of Bristol.	13 Mar.
36181	Shakerley, Peter, of Somerset, Gloucester.	13 Mar.
36181	Morris, Miss, of Finsbury Street.	13 Mar.
36181	Whitaker, Rev. William, at Leeds.	13 Mar.
36181	Crompton, Miss, of Gainsborough.	16 Mar.
36181	Byfield, William.	16 Mar.
36181	Cox, Miss, of Barbours, Oxfordshire.	19 Mar.
36181	Morgan, Mr., at Kenilworth.	19 Mar.
36181	Bird, Miss, of the same place.	20 Mar.
36181	Marrison, John, late Capt. in the 17th Regt. of Dragoon.	20 Mar.
36181	Foxhall, Miss, of Ashford, near Staines.	21 Mar.
36181	Price, George, Member for Leominster.	21 Mar.
36181	Glanville, Miss, daughter of William R. Glanville.	22 Mar.
36181	McKillop, Thomas, of Richmond, Yorkshire.	22 Mar.
36181	Horn, Miss, of St. James Place.	25 Mar.
36181	Clark, George, of the 3rd Regt. of Guards.	25 Mar.
36181	Farnaby, Miss.	25 Mar.
36181	Aston, Sir Evelyn, Bart.	25 Mar.
36181	May, Mrs., at Marylebone.	25 Mar.
36181	Waller, Robert, Member in the Parliament of Ireland.	— Mar.
36181	Moore, Miss Catherine.	— Mar.
36181	Kenny, Mr., of Gresham, Finsbury.	— Mar.
36181	Lloyd, Miss, of Fenny, Dorsetshire.	— Mar.
36181	Clifton, Sir George, Bart.	— Mar.
36181	Lloyd, Miss, of Aberystwyth, Denbighshire.	— Mar.
36181	Pard, John, aged 18, 5 feet 6 inches high.	— Mar.
36181	Carr, Biddy, aged 23, 5 feet 3 inches high, at Galway in Ireland.	— Mar.
36181	Newcome, Rev. Mr., nephew to the Bishop of St. Asaph.	25 Mar.
36181	Jones, Miss, of Freetown, Hants.	25 Mar.
36181	Clarke, Charles, of Adcombe Place, Surrey.	25 Mar.
36181	Radcliffe, Miss, of Hinton.	25 Mar.
36181	Huish, Rev. Mr., of Farnham, Hampshire.	25 Mar.
36181	Horsley, Miss, of Oxford.	25 Mar.
36181	Duckett, Edward, of Southampton.	25 Mar.
36181	Radcliff, Miss, of Winchester.	25 Mar.

This marriage took place 12, not 20, March. The Register of St. Marylebone.



1766.		
31 Mar.	Amherst, Col., Patterson, Miss, of Conduit Street.	36.198
2 April	Beaufort, The Duke of, Boscawen, Miss E., daughter to the late Adm. B.	36.198
2 April	Bingham, Richard, of Melcombe Regis, Halsey, Miss Sophia, of Great Gaddesden.	36.198
2 April	Hope-Weir [VERE], Hon. Charles, brother to the Earl of Hopetoun, Dunbar, Miss Nelly [Helen], of Edinburgh.	36.198
8 April	Fisher, Rev. Mr., Minister of Rivington, Lancashire, Roscoe, Miss, of Parham.	36.198
8 April	Albert of Saxony, Princee, Maria Christina of Austria, Archduchess.	36.198
9 April	Linton, Robert, barrister, Floyd, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.	36.198
10 April	Power, Michael, a Spanish Merchant, Newbery, Miss, of St. Paul's Churchyard.	36.198
11 April	Smyth, Sir Edward, of Acton, Clifford, Hon. Miss, sister to Ld. Clifford.	36.198
11 April	Vardy, John, of Chelsea, Dalby, Miss Fanny, of Hurst-church, Berks.	36.198
13 April	Carew, Bernard, of Rousefield, Cornwall, Tompkins, Miss, of Conduit Street.	36.198
14 April	Digby, Hon. and Rev. Mr., brother to Lord Digby, Cox, Miss.	36.198
14 April	Smyth, Robert, Clifford, Hon. Miss.	36.198
14 April	Egerton, Hon. and Rev. Mr., brother to the Bishop of Bangor, Lowther, Miss Bell.	36.198
15 April	Sheard, Crisp, of Crown Court, Westminster, Wilkinson, Miss, of the same place.	36.198
17 April	Richardson, John, of Downing Street, Calmady, Miss.	36.198
18 April	Walmoden, Gen., de Wangenheim, Miss, daughter to the late Ld. Steward of Hanover.	36.198
19 April	Winter, Nehemiah, Skelton, Mrs., relict of William S., of Doctors' Commons, and daughter to the Rt. Hon. the Master of the Rolls.	36.198
20 April	Fox, Hon. Stephen, eldest son of Lord Holland, Fitzpatrick, Lady Mary, d. to the late Earl of Ossory, and niece to the Duchess of Bedford.	36.198

36198	Bedford.	Osory, and niece to the Duchess of Fitzpatrick, Lady Mary, d. to the late Earl of Fox, Hon. Stephen eldest son of Lord Holland the Master of the Rolls.	20 April
36198	Bedford.	Skellon, Mrs., relict of William S., of Doctors' Commons, and daughter to the Rt. Hon. Wintor, Nehemiah.	19 April
36198	Bedford.	Steward of Hanover.	18 April
36198	Bedford.	de Wangonstein, Miss, daughter to the late Jd. Walmsley, Genl.	18 April
36198	Bedford.	Calmady, Miss.	17 April
36198	Bedford.	Richardson, John, of Downing Street.	17 April
36198	Bedford.	Wilkinson, Miss, of the same place.	16 April
36198	Bedford.	Sheard, Gasp, of Crown Court, Westminster.	16 April
36198	Bedford.	Lowther, Miss Bell.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Bishop of Bangor.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Egerton, Hon. and Rev. Mr., brother to the Clifford, Hon. Miss.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Smyle, Robert.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Cox, Miss.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Digby, Hon. and Rev. Mr., brother to Lord Digby.	14 April
36198	Bedford.	Tompson, Miss, of Conduit Street.	13 April
36198	Bedford.	Carew, Bernard, of Rensseld, Cornwall.	13 April
36198	Bedford.	Dalby, Miss Fanny, of Hunt church, Berks.	11 April
36198	Bedford.	Vardy, John, of Chelsea.	11 April
36198	Bedford.	Clifford, Hon. Miss, sister to Col. Clifford.	11 April
36198	Bedford.	Smyle, Sir Edward, of Aston.	11 April
36198	Bedford.	Nowbery, Miss, of St. Paul's Churchyard.	10 April
36198	Bedford.	Power, Michael, a Spanish Merchant.	10 April
36198	Bedford.	Floyd, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.	9 April
36198	Bedford.	Linton, Robert, barrister.	9 April
36198	Bedford.	Maria Christian of Austria, Archduchess.	8 April
36198	Bedford.	Albert of Saxony, Prince.	8 April
36198	Bedford.	Roscoe, Miss, of Parkman.	8 April
36198	Bedford.	Fisher, Rev. Mr., Minister of Livingston, Lancashire.	8 April
36198	Bedford.	Dunbar, Miss Nelly (lately) of Edinburgh.	8 April
36198	Bedford.	Earl of Hopetoun.	2 April
36198	Bedford.	Hopewell (Vane), Hon. Charles, brother to the Halsey, Miss Sophia, of Great Gablehead.	2 April
36198	Bedford.	Bingham, Richard, of Alscamp, Herts.	2 April
36198	Bedford.	Boscawen, Mrs. B., daughter to the late Adm. B.	2 April
36198	Bedford.	Beaufort, The Duke of.	2 April
36198	Bedford.	Paterson, Miss, of Coburn Street.	31 Mar.
36198	Bedford.	Amherst, Col.	1768.

1766.		
20 April	Forbes, Rt. Hon. Lord, <sup>1</sup> Berkeley, Lady Georgiana, eldest d. to the Countess of Berkeley.	36.198
21 April	Castobodai [? COSTOBADIE], Henry, of Ripon, Parsons, Miss, of York.	36.198
21 April	Giling, Capt. Dawson, Parsons, Miss Nancy, both daughters of John P., of York	36.199
21 April	Buller, John, Hancock, Miss.	36.199
21 April	Malton, Capt., of Preston, Hopson, Miss.	36.199
21 April	Stephenson, Mark, of the Inner Temple, Lucas, Miss, of Dyer's Buildings.	36.199
21 April	Birkett, John, of Kendal, Culpepper, Miss.	36.199
21 April	Haron, Rev. Mr., of Grantham, Lincolnshire, Peachel, Miss.	36.199
21 April	Davis, Rev. Mr., of Slimbridge, Jenner, Miss Anne, of Berkeley, Gloucestershire.	36.199
24 April	Newbery, Francis, of Paternoster Row, Bryant, Miss, of St. Paul's Churchyard.	36.199
24 April	Billinghurst, William, of Mytchen Hall, Surrey, Bellas, Miss Catherine, of Doctors' Commons.	36.199
— April	Borrett, Thomas, Borrett, Miss, of Shoreham.	36.247
— April	Roper, Capt., in the West India Trade, Pinkney, Miss, of Broad Street.	36.247
— April	Cope, John Metcalfe, Hervey, Miss Amelia, niece to Lord Hervey.	36.247
3 May	Blunt, Richard, of Trinity Lane, Holland, Miss, of Fulham.	36.247
7 May	Chapman, James, of St. Paul's Cray, Maw, Miss Jane.	36.247
9 May	Elliot, Mr., of the Bank, Bradshaw, Miss, of the Old Jewry.	36.247
9 May	Bartlett, Capt., of an East Indiaman, at Bath, Palmer, Miss, of Horse Street.	36.247
9 May	Cockburne, George, Dundas, Miss, of Fingask, Scotland.	36.247
9 May	Ash, Capt., at Bristol, Moore, Miss.	36.247
9 May	Chapman, Rev. Mr., V. of Bathford, Marshall, Miss, of College Green, Bristol.	36.247
15 May	Schright, Sir John, Bart., Knight, Miss, of Wolverley, Worcestershire.	36.247

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards 5th EARL OF GRANARD.



38.247	Knight, Miss of Wolverley, Worcestershire.	10 May
38.247	Schright, Sir John, Bart.	9 May
38.247	Marshall, Miss of College Green, Bristol.	9 May
38.247	Chapman, Rev. Mr. V. of Hasleford.	9 May
38.247	Moore, Miss.	9 May
38.247	Asb, Capt. at Bristol.	9 May
38.247	Dundas, Miss of Rhinias, Scotland.	9 May
38.247	Cockburn, George.	9 May
38.247	Palmer, Miss of Horse Street.	9 May
38.247	Bartlett, Capt. of an East Indianman, at Bath.	9 May
38.247	Bradsbaw, Miss at the Old Jewry.	9 May
38.247	Elliot, Mr. of the Bank.	9 May
38.247	Maw, Miss Jane.	7 May
38.247	Chapman, James of St. Paul's Quay.	7 May
38.247	Holland, Miss of Fulham.	3 May
38.247	Blunt, Richard of Trinity Lane.	3 May
38.247	Hervey, Miss Amelia, niece to Lord Hervey.	— April
38.247	Cope, John Metcalf.	— April
38.247	Pinkney, Miss of Broad Street.	— April
38.247	Roper, Capt. in the West India Trade.	— April
38.247	Borrell, Miss of Broadham.	— April
38.247	Borrell, Thomas.	— April
38.199	Hollis, Miss Catherine, of Doctors' Commons.	34 April
38.199	Billingham, William, of Mythen Hall, Surrey.	34 April
38.199	Glynn, Miss of St. Paul's Churchyard.	34 April
38.199	Newbery, Francis, of Paternoster Row.	34 April
38.199	Jenner, Miss Anne, of Berkeley, Gloucestershire.	31 April
38.199	Davis, Rev. Mr. of Shimpling.	31 April
38.199	Pracht, Miss.	31 April
38.199	Hutton, Rev. Mr. of Grantham, Lincolnshire.	31 April
38.199	Culpepper, Miss.	31 April
38.199	Birkett, John, of Kendal.	31 April
38.199	Lucas, Miss of Dyer's Buildings.	31 April
38.199	Stephenson, Mark, of the Inner Temple.	31 April
38.199	Hopson, Miss.	31 April
38.199	Mallon, Capt. of Preston.	31 April
38.199	Hancock, Miss.	31 April
38.199	Buller, John.	31 April
38.199	of York.	31 April
38.199	Parsons, Miss Nancy, both daughters of John P.	31 April
38.199	Gillie, Capt. Dawson.	31 April
38.199	Parsons, Miss of York.	31 April
38.199	Castledon, (Castledon), Henry, of Ripon.	31 April
38.199	Countess of Berkeley.	30 April
38.199	Berkeley, Lady Georgiana, eldest d. to the	30 April
38.199	Forbes, Rt. Hon. Lord.	1786.

1766.		
15 May	Davy, William, junr., Blyth, Miss, of Spital Square.	36.247
15 May	Garnier, George, High Sheriff for Hampshire, Mills, Miss, of Kent.	36.247
15 May	Houghton, Richard, of Liverpool, Hasell, Miss, of Dalemain, Cumberland.	36.247
17 May	Cuddon, Thomas, one of the Masters in Chancery, Holme, Miss, of Jermyn Street.	36.247
17 May	Strode, John, Parker, Miss, daughter of Sir Harry P., Bart.	36.247
19 May	Mostyn, Sir Roger, Bart., Wynne, Miss.	36.247
20 May	Burton, Robert, of Somersby, Lincolnshire, Houghton, Miss, of Lincoln.	36.247
20 May	Brooksbank, Mr., a Solicitor in Chancery, Knowles, Miss, of the Rolls Buildings.	36.247
27 May	Read, Sir James, Bart., Rowley, Miss, of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.	36.247
31 May	Penn, John, Lieut.-Gov. of Pennsylvania, Allen, Miss, eldest daughter of the Hon. William A.	36.342
— May	Huddleston, Ferdinand, of Sawston, Cambridgeshire, Lucas, Miss, of Marlborough.	36.294
3 June	Rushout, John, Bowles, Miss Rebecca.	36.294
3 June	Stewart, Robert, in Ireland, <sup>1</sup> Conway, Lady Sarah, 2nd daughter to the Earl of Hertford.	36.294
5 June	Dummer, Thomas, Member for Newport in the Isle of Wight, Bisshopp, Miss Harriot, daughter of Sir Cecil B., Bart.	36.294
5 June	Proby, Edmund, of Hatton Garden, Perrot, Miss.	36.294
5 June	Bristow, Uriah, of St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, Bristow, Miss, of Hertfordshire.	36.294
5 June	Nelthorpe, John, Cracroft, Miss, of Hackthorn, Lincolnshire.	36.294
5 June	Skeley, Gordon, of Stockton, Harrison, Miss, of Yarm.	36.294
7 June	Down and Connor, The Bishop of, Blake, Miss.	36.294
10 June	Barrett, Nathaniel, Hammond, Miss, of Norfolk.	36.294
10 June	Maud, Mr., Allen, Miss, niece to the late Ralph A.	36.294
12 June	Curtis, Thomas, of Brent Hall, Robinson, Miss, of Red Lion Street, Wapping.	36.294

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards 1st MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY.

36.294	Robinson, Miss, of Red Lion Street, Wapping.	13 June
36.291	Allen, Miss, niece to the late Ralph A.	10 June
36.294	Maud, Mr.	10 June
36.294	Hammond, Miss, of Norfolk.	10 June
36.294	Barrett, Nathaniel.	10 June
36.294	Blake, Miss.	7 June
36.294	Bown and Connor, The Bishop of.	7 June
36.294	Harrison, Miss, of Yarm.	5 June
36.294	Skelly, Gordon, of Beckett.	5 June
36.294	Carter, Miss, of Haslethorn, Lincolnshire.	5 June
36.294	Neill, John.	5 June
36.294	Bristow, Miss, of Herefordshire.	5 June
36.294	Bristow, Ursula, of St. John's Square, Clerkenwell.	5 June
36.294	Perrot, Miss.	5 June
36.294	Proby, Edmund, of Hatton Garden.	5 June
36.294	H. Bart.	5 June
36.294	Hishopp, Miss Harriet, daughter of Sir Cecil.	5 June
36.294	late of Wight.	5 June
36.294	Dummer, Thomas, Member for Newport in the	5 June
36.294	of Hereford.	5 June
36.294	Conway, Lady Sarah, and daughter to the Earl	3 June
36.294	Stewart, Robert, in Ireland.	3 June
36.294	Bowles, Miss Rebecca.	3 June
36.294	Rushout, John.	3 June
36.294	Lucas, Miss, of Marlborough.	— May
36.294	Hudleston, Ferdinand, of Sawston, Cambridgeshire.	31 May
36.294	Allen, Miss, eldest daughter of the Hon. William A.	31 May
36.294	Penn, John, Lieut.-Gov. of Pennsylvania.	27 May
36.294	Rowley, Miss, of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.	27 May
36.294	Read, Sir James, Bart.	27 May
36.294	Knowles, Miss, of the Rolls Buildings.	30 May
36.294	Brookbank, Mr., a Solicitor in Chancery.	30 May
36.294	Houghton, Miss, of Lincoln.	30 May
36.294	Burton, Robert, of Somerset, Lincolnshire.	30 May
36.294	Wyne, Miss.	19 May
36.294	Mostyn, Sir Roger, Bart.	19 May
36.294	Parker, Miss, daughter of Sir Harry P., Bart.	17 May
36.294	Strode, John.	17 May
36.294	Holmes, Miss, of Jeremy Street.	17 May
36.294	Cudden, Thomas, one of the Masters in Chancery.	15 May
36.294	Hassell, Miss, of Dalmenin, Cumberland.	15 May
36.294	Houghton, Richard, of Liverpool.	15 May
36.294	Wills, Miss, of Kent.	15 May
36.294	Garnier, George, High Sheriff for Hampshire.	15 May
36.294	Blyth, Miss, of Spital Square.	15 May
36.294	Davy, William, junr.	1768.

\* Afterwards 1st Marquis of Londonderry.



1766.			
12 June	Towry, George Philips, of Hartlaw, Northumberland, More, Miss, of Newman Street.	36.294	
12 June	Taylor, Rev. Ludford, R. of Berkswell, War- wickshire, Craven, Miss Ann, niece to Ld. Craven.	36.294	
16 June	Sawbridge, Mr., of Burlington Street, Stephenson, Miss, youngest daughter of Alderman S.	36.294	
16 June	Miller, George, of Lothbury, Reed, Miss Martha, of Holborn.	36.294	
16 June	Torrane, Mr., of Frith Street, Soho, Keately, Miss, of Brompton.	36.294	
19 June	Crofts, John, of Lincoln's Inn, Pinnock, Miss, of Green Street.	36.294	
19 June	Moreland, Thomas, of Court Lodge, Kent, Mattison, <sup>1</sup> Miss, of Kendal, Westmoreland.	36.294	
24 June	Travers, Capt., in the Lisbon trade, Thomas, Miss, of Camberwell.	36.294	
28 June	Knot, Rev. Mr., Hawkins, Miss, daughter of Pennel H., surgeon to H.M. Household.	36.342	
30 June	Webb, John, Spencer, Miss, of Bishop's Hull, Somersetshire.	36.342	
30 June	Gore, Rt. Rev. Dr., Bp. of Elphin in Ireland, Friend, Miss, of Oakport in Ireland.	36.342	
1 July	Kellet, Lieut.-Col. John, Preston, Miss Patty, of Red Lion Square.	36.342	
1 July	Gwillin, <sup>2</sup> Tamerlane, at Hereford, Stone, Miss.	36.342	
1 July	Burrell, Capt., of the Northumberland Militia, Allan, Miss, of Boutle [? Bootle].	36.342	
7 July	Wenman, Lord, Bertie, Lady Eleanor, sister to the Earl of Abingdon.	36.342	
7 July	Tobin, James, of Salisbury, Webbe, Miss, of Stradford.	36.342	
7 July	Dure, Capt., of the Guards, Vernon, Miss.	36.342	
8 July	Hodges, Col., at Bath, Moore, Mrs., of Ireland.	36.342	
14 July	Brayfield, John, of Red Lion Square, Hanson, Miss, of the same place.	36.342	
14 July	Lister, Samuel, of Horton, near Bradford, York- shire, Lister, Miss, of Bradford.	36.342	
15 July	Stebbing, Dr. Robert, R. of Winterton [? Winter- bourne] Basset, Wilts, Littleton, Miss.	36.342	

<sup>1</sup> MATTINSON in Index.<sup>2</sup> GWILLIM in Index.

36.343	Littiston, Miss.	13 July
36.342	Stebbing, Dr. Robert R. of Winton [Water- bury, Mass.]	13 July
36.341	Lister, Miss, of Bradford.	13 July
36.340	Lister, Samuel, of Horton, near Bradford, York- shire.	14 July
36.339	Hanson, Miss, of the same place.	14 July
36.338	Brayfield, John, of Red Lion Square.	14 July
36.337	Hoove, Miss, of Ireland.	14 July
36.336	Hodges, Col. at Bath.	14 July
36.335	Vernon, Miss.	14 July
36.334	Durr, Capt. of the Guards.	14 July
36.333	Webb, Miss, of Stroud.	14 July
36.332	Tobin, James, of Salisbury.	14 July
36.331	Adington.	14 July
36.330	Bertie, Lady, eldest sister to the Earl of Winnemore, Lord.	14 July
36.329	Allan, Miss, of Bonville [Bookley, Mass.]	14 July
36.328	Burt, Capt. of the Northumberland Militia.	14 July
36.327	Stone, Miss.	14 July
36.326	Gwillim, Tammam, at Hereford.	14 July
36.325	Preston, Miss, of Red Lion Square.	14 July
36.324	Kell, Lieut.-Col. John.	14 July
36.323	Friend, Miss, of Galesburg in Ireland.	14 July
36.322	Forc, Mr. Rev. Dr. Bp. of Dublin in Ireland.	14 July
36.321	Spencer, Miss, of Ratho's Hall, Somersetshire.	14 July
36.320	Webb, John.	14 July
36.319	U.M. Henschel.	14 July
36.318	Franklin, Miss, daughter of Daniel H., surgeon to Knox, Rev. Mr.	14 July
36.317	Thomas, Miss, of Cambridge.	14 July
36.316	Travers, Capt. in the Lisbon trade.	14 July
36.315	Mattison, Miss, of Kendal, Westmorland.	14 July
36.314	Mortland, Thomas, of Court Lodge, Kent.	14 July
36.313	Pinnock, Miss, of Green Street.	14 July
36.312	Crofts, John, of Lincoln's Inn.	14 July
36.311	Kearney, Miss, of Devonport.	14 July
36.310	Torrance, Mr. of Fifth Street, Bonn.	14 July
36.309	Reed, Miss, of Hoborn.	14 July
36.308	Miller, George, of Ladbury.	14 July
36.307	Stephenson, Miss, youngest daughter of Alderman S.	14 July
36.306	Sawbridge, Mr. of Burlington Street.	14 July
36.305	Craven, Miss Ann, niece to J.A. Craven.	14 July
36.304	Wickham.	14 July
36.303	Taylor, Rev. Richard, R. of Belswell, War- wickshire.	14 July
36.302	More, Miss, of Newman Street.	14 July
36.301	Towry, George Philip, of Hartlaw, Northumberland.	14 July

\* WATKINSON in Index.  
\* GWINNER in Index.

1766.		
15 July	Stanford, Thomas, at Portsmouth, Wight, Miss, of the Isle of Wight.	36.342
17 July	Stone, Richard, a banker in Lombard Street, Herring, Miss, of Croydon, Surrey.	36.342
17 July	Collins, Rev. Mr., Minister of Tring, Hertfordshire, Randolph, Miss, of the same place.	36.342
22 July	Pennington, Rev. Mr., of Hackney, Gosling, Miss, of the same place.	36.342
22 July	Fosset, James, of Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, Hale, Mrs., of Queen's Square.	36.342
22 July	Moore, Rev. Mr., V. of St. Bartholomew the Great, Chambers, Miss, of Spitalfields.	36.342
22 July	Chambers, Mr., of Spitalfields, brother of above, Moore, Miss, daughter of the Rev. Mr. M.	36.342
— July	Haseler, Capt., of the 1st Reg. of Guards, Dornbush, Miss, of Tavistock Street.	36.390
— July	Nelson, Dr., of Devonshire Street, Red Lion Sq., Savage, Miss, of the same place.	36.390
— July	Kingdon, Rev. Mr., of Exeter College, Oxford, Hecklin, Miss.	36.390
1 Aug.	Broughton, Sir Thomas, of Broughton, Stafford- shire, Bart.,	
	Wicker, Miss, of Horsham, Sussex.	36.390
5 Aug.	Travis, Rev. Mr., of Eastham, Cheshire, Stringfellow, Miss, near Manchester.	36.390
6 Aug.	Garrett, William, of Lemon Street, Withington, Miss, of Fish Street Hill.	36.390
6 Aug.	de Castro, Daniel, an East India Merchant, de Castro, Miss.	36.390
7 Aug.	Hagar, Rev. Mr., of Hawnes, Bedfordshire, Pigott, Miss, of Bassingbourne, co. Cambridge.	36.390
7 Aug.	Goodchild, John, of Pallion, Durham, Nesham, Miss, of Houghton-le-Spring.	36.390
8 Aug.	Manville, George, of Marylebone, Lockwood, Miss, of Great Russell Street.	36.390
8 Aug.	Snow, Thomas, Paul, Miss, daughter of Sir Onesiphorus P., Bart.	36.390
14 Aug.	Cooper, Robert, of Salisbury, Reed, Miss, of Shaftesbury.	36.390
14 Aug.	Ward, John, of Whitby, Yorkshire, Fielding, Miss, only daughter of Capt. Charles F.	36.390
19 Aug.	Ware, Rev. Dr., at Buxton, Wells, Mundy, Miss.	36.390
23 Aug.	Ward, John, a Russia Merchant, Fielding, Miss.	36.390
23 Aug.	Purves, Sir Alexander, nephew to the Earl of Marchmont, Le Blanc, Miss, of Wallington, Surrey.	36.390



36.330	Le Blanc, Miss, of Wallington, Surrey.	23 Aug.
36.330	Purves, Sir Alexander, nephew to the Earl of Marchmont.	23 Aug.
36.330	Filding, Miss.	23 Aug.
36.330	Ward, John, a Russian Merchant.	23 Aug.
36.330	Mundy, Miss.	19 Aug.
36.330	Ware, Rev. Dr., at Buxton, Wells.	19 Aug.
36.330	Filding, Miss, only daughter of Capt. Charles F.	14 Aug.
36.330	Ward, John, of Whitby, Yorkshire.	14 Aug.
36.330	Rod, Miss, of Southbury.	14 Aug.
36.330	Cooper, Robert, of Salisbury.	14 Aug.
36.330	Paul, Miss, daughter of Sir Onephorus P., Bart.	8 Aug.
36.330	Snow, Thomas.	8 Aug.
36.330	Lockwood, Miss, of Great Russell Street.	8 Aug.
36.330	Mansfield, George, of Manchester.	8 Aug.
36.330	Nesman, Miss, of Houghton-le-Spring.	7 Aug.
36.330	Goodchild, John, of Bathon, Durham.	7 Aug.
36.330	Pigott, Miss, of Basingbourne, co. Cambridge.	7 Aug.
36.330	Hague, Rev. Mr., of Ilwaco, Bedfordshire.	7 Aug.
36.330	de Castro, Miss.	6 Aug.
36.330	de Castro, James, an East India Merchant.	6 Aug.
36.330	Withington, Miss, of Fish Street Hill.	6 Aug.
36.330	Garratt, William, of Lemon Street.	6 Aug.
36.330	Stingelhow, Miss, near Manchester.	6 Aug.
36.330	Travis, Rev. Mr., of Eastham, Cheshire.	5 Aug.
36.330	Wicker, Miss, of Hestham, Sussex.	5 Aug.
36.330	White, Bart.	1 Aug.
36.330	Broughton, Sir Thomas, of Broughton, Staffordshire.	1 Aug.
36.330	Hackitt, Miss.	— July.
36.330	Kingdon, Rev. Mr., of Exeter College, Oxford.	— July.
36.330	Savage, Miss, of the same place.	— July.
36.330	Nelson, Dr., of Devonshire Street, Red Lion Sq.	— July.
36.330	Dorobush, Miss, of Tavistock Street.	— July.
36.330	Hastler, Capt., of the 1st Reg. of Guards.	— July.
36.330	Moore, Miss, daughter of the Rev. Mr. M.	22 July.
36.330	Chambers, Mr., of Spitalfields, brother of above.	22 July.
36.330	Chambers, Miss, of Spitalfields.	22 July.
36.330	Moore, Rev. Mr., V. of St. Bartholomew the Great.	22 July.
36.330	Hale, Mrs., of Queen's Square.	22 July.
36.330	Foster, James, of Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury.	22 July.
36.330	Gosling, Miss, of the same place.	22 July.
36.330	Pennington, Rev. Mr., of Hackney.	22 July.
36.330	Randolph, Miss, of the same place.	22 July.
36.330	Collier, Rev. Mr., Minister of Trinity, Hertfordshire.	17 July.
36.330	Herring, Miss, of Graydon, Surrey.	17 July.
36.330	Stone, Richard, a banker in Lombard Street.	17 July.
36.330	Wright, Miss, of the Isle of Wight.	15 July.
36.330	Standford, Thomas, at Portsmouth.	15 July.

1766.		
23 Aug.	Mathews, James, of Greenwich, Hunt, Miss Sarah, of Deptford.	36.390
23 Aug.	Ramsbottom, James, of St. Petersburg, Gomm, Miss Sally, late of Budge Row.	36.390
23 Aug.	Biggs, Lovelace, Blackford, Miss Margaret, of Osborne in the Isle of Wight.	36.390
23 Aug.	Jenningson, Samuel, Spooner, Miss, of Kensington.	36.390
23 Aug.	Molyneux, Sir Capel, Bart., Adlercron, Miss, only daughter of the late Lieut.- Gen. A.	36.390
24 Aug.	Watkins, John, of Great George Street, Barlow, Miss, of Park Prospect.	36.390
25 Aug.	Montresor, Col., Director of Engineers, Fielding, Miss Henrietta.	36.390
25 Aug.	Hope, Hon. James, <sup>1</sup> 2nd son to the Earl of Hopetoun, Carnegie, Lady Betty, daughter to the Earl of Northesk.	36.390
— Aug.	Carnac, Brig.-Gen., in the East Indies, Woolaston, Miss.	36.438
29 Aug.	Drummond, William, of Warwick Street, Soho, Labatt, Miss, of Kensington.	36.438
29 Aug.	Pye, Henry, Hooke, Miss.	36.438
29 Aug.	Shirley, Hon. and Rev. Dr., Philips, Miss, of Bolton Street, Dublin.	36.438
29 Aug.	Kynaston, Edward, of Oteley Park, Haynes, Miss, of Market Drayton.	36.438
1 Sept.	Bleden, John, of Howard Street, Newton, Miss.	36.438
2 Sept.	Doubleday, Dr., Physician, at Berwick, Thorpe, Miss, of the same place.	36.438
2 Sept.	Harrison, N., Brunskill, Miss, of Grainge-hall, Yorkshire.	36.438
4 Sept.	Martin, Rev. Mr., of Great George Street, West- minster, Edwards, Miss, of Margaret Street.	36.438
4 Sept.	Pye, Robert Hampden, of the Foot Guards, Campbell, Mrs., of Milton Ernest, Bedfordshire.	36.438
7 Sept.	Parsons, Edward, junr., of Parndon, Essex, Webbe, Miss Fanny.	36.438
9 Sept.	Manwaring, Bolton, Blundell, Miss Dorothy, of King Street, Bloomsbury.	36.438
9 Sept.	Scott, Col., of the 26th Reg., Herbert, Miss, of Wolston, near Coventry.	36.438

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards 3rd EARL OF HOPETOUN.

1766	
23 Aug.	Mairns, James, of Greenwisch.
23 Aug.	Lieut. Miss Sarah, of Deptford.
23 Aug.	Ramsbottom, James, of St. Petersburg.
23 Aug.	Gomm, Miss Sally, late of Bridge Row.
23 Aug.	Riggs, Lovelace.
23 Aug.	Blackford, Miss Margaret, of Osborne in the
23 Aug.	late of Wright.
23 Aug.	Tenningson, Samuel.
23 Aug.	Sponner, Miss, of Kensington.
23 Aug.	Mohyane, Sir Capel, Bart.
23 Aug.	Adelton, Miss, only daughter of the late Lieut.
23 Aug.	Gen. A.
24 Aug.	Watkins, John, of Great George Street.
24 Aug.	Barlow, Miss, of Park Prospect.
25 Aug.	Montessor, Col., Director of Engineers.
25 Aug.	Frieding, Miss Henrietta.
25 Aug.	Hope, Hon. James, 2nd son to the Earl of
25 Aug.	Hopetoun.
25 Aug.	Carnegie, Lady Betty, daughter to the Earl of
25 Aug.	Norfolk.
25 Aug.	Carnie, Miss Gen., in the East India.
25 Aug.	Woolston, Miss.
25 Aug.	Grummond, William, of Warwick Street, Soho.
25 Aug.	Labad, Miss, of Kensington.
25 Aug.	Lye, Henry.
25 Aug.	Hooker, Miss.
25 Aug.	Shirley, Hon. and Rev. Dr.
25 Aug.	Phillips, Miss, of Bolton Street, Dublin.
25 Aug.	Kynton, Edward, of Okeley Park.
25 Aug.	Hayes, Miss, of Market Dwyton.
1 Sept.	Bledd, John, of Howard Street.
2 Sept.	Newton, Miss.
2 Sept.	Doubleday, Dr., Physician, at Berwick.
2 Sept.	Thorpe, Miss, of the same place.
2 Sept.	Harrison, N.
4 Sept.	Brinskill, Miss, of Grange-hall, Yorkshire.
4 Sept.	Martin, Rev. Mr., of Great George Street, West-
4 Sept.	minster.
4 Sept.	Edwards, Miss, of Margaret Street.
4 Sept.	Lye, Robert, Captain, of the Foot Guards.
4 Sept.	Campbell, Miss, of Milton Street, Bedfordshire.
7 Sept.	Pursons, Edward, Junr., of Farnham, Essex.
9 Sept.	Webb, Miss Fanny.
9 Sept.	Manning, Bolton.
9 Sept.	Blundell, Miss Dorothy, of King Street, Bloomsbury.
9 Sept.	Scott, Col., of the 32nd Regt.
9 Sept.	Hebert, Miss, of Woburn, near Coventry.

Afterwards the name of Horatius.



1766.		
11 Sept.	Ford, Dr., of the Old Jewry, Hinde, Mrs., of Jermyn Street.	36.438
11 Sept.	Dobson, William, Miles, Miss, of Richmond Buildings.	36.438
11 Sept.	Webb, Richard, of the Inner Temple, Holden, Miss, of Shoppen[? Shippon] Hangers, Berks.	36.439
13 Sept.	Barrow, Jonadab, of Northwich, Cheshire, Molyneux, Mrs., Mosborough, Lancashire.	36.439
13 Sept.	Darney, Earl of, in Ireland, Stoyte, Miss.	36.439
13 Sept.	Usher, Sir Charles, Bart. ( <i>sic</i> ), Wyndham, Miss, of Berkeley Sq.	36.439
13 Sept.	Humphreys, Capt. Hanbury, at Gloucester, Philips, Mrs., of Newport, Monmouthsh.	36.439
15 Sept.	Wynn, Thomas, Member for Carnarvonshire, <sup>1</sup> Perceval, Lady Catharine.	36.439
20 Sept.	Hulton, Henry, of Gerard Street, Preston, Miss, of Beeston, Norfolk.	36.439
21 Sept.	Blount, Sir Walter, Bart., Aston, Miss, d. of late Ld. Aston, and nearly related to the Duke of Norfolk.	36.439
21 Sept.	Allan, George, of Darlington, Nicholson, Miss, of Scruton.	36.439
21 Sept.	Houlton, Rev. Mr., Western, Miss, of Rivenhall, Essex.	36.439
21 Sept.	Trenham, Capt. Thomas, Cummins, Miss, of Gosport.	36.439
21 Sept.	Medlycott, Thomas Hutchins, Member for Mil- bourn Port, Coles, Miss, of the Close, Salisbury.	36.439
22 Sept.	Tatham, Rev. Mr., Smyth, Miss.	36.439
22 Sept.	Reymer, John, of Welbeck Street, Trodsham [? FRODSHAM], Miss, of Upper Brook Street [ <i>see</i> 14 Oct. 1767].	36.439
23 Sept.	Grafton, Mr. Deputy, Berkley, Mrs., of Newington.	36.439
— Sept.	Allen, George, of Darlington, Collingham, Miss, of Scorton, Yorkshire.	36.494
— Sept.	Vaillant, Mr., Junr., Downes, Miss, of Hexham, Northumberland.	36.494
23 Sept.	Blackham, Rev. Mr., at Sheriff-Hales, Warwickshire, Dean, Miss, of Newport, Shropshire.	36.494
23 Sept.	Freeman, Mr., of Cheapside, Eddowes, Miss, of the same place.	36.494
23 Sept.	Coker, Ebenezer, of Clerkenwell, Carman, Mrs.	36.494

<sup>1</sup> Created BARON NEWBOROUGH, 1776.



1766.			
1 Oct.	Peasnell, James, of Northamptonshire, Hughes, Miss, of Stowe, Bucks.	36.494	
1 Oct.	Davy, Elias, of Ubbeston Hall, Suffolk, Wilson, Hon. Mrs., sister of <i>Id.</i> Carbery.	36.494	
1 Oct.	Horsefall, Capt., of the Fusileers, Warren, Miss, of Hampstead, Middlesex.	36.494	
6 Oct.	Witty, Rev. Mr., of Chesly ( <i>sic</i> ), Moore, Miss Agatha.	36.494	
6 Oct.	Hodgkins, James, of New Bond Street, Jennis, Miss, of Great Pulteney Street.	36.494	
6 Oct.	Kendall, Mr., of Cornwall, Coates, Miss, only daughter of Humphrey C.	36.494	
9 Oct.	Williams, John, of Brook Street, Thornhill, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	36.494	
14 Oct.	Savage, Lieut., of the Navy, Clayton, Miss, of Knightsbridge.	36.494	
14 Oct.	Bentham, Jeremy, of Queen Square, Abbot, Mrs., of Abingdon Street.	36.494	
16 Oct.	Gascoigne, Edward, Middleton, Miss.	36.494	
16 Oct.	Bickerton, James, of Upper Grosvenor Street, Hodgson, Miss, of Portland Street.	36.494	
16 Oct.	Simpson, John, of Leicester, Finch, Miss, of the same town.	36.494	
16 Oct.	Fonnicliffe [ <i>? TUNNICLIFFE</i> ], Ralph, of Throwley Hall, Staffordshire, Goodwin, Miss, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire.	36.494	
17 Oct.	Pye, Robert Hampden, at Farringdon, Berks, Campbell, Mrs., of the same place.	36.494	
18 Oct.	Parker [ <i>PORKER</i> ], John, banker in Lombard Street, Deane [ <i>DENNE</i> ], Miss, of Lydd, Kent.	36.494	
23 Oct.	Snelling, James, of Curzon Street, Mayfair, Whitewood, Miss, of Upper Brook Street.	36.494	
23 Oct.	Willes, Rev. Mr., Archdeacon of Taunton, Jones, Miss Peggy, of Shroton, Dorsetshire.	36.494	
23 Oct.	Hare, Mr., Robards, Miss, of St. Edmundsbury.	36.494	
23 Oct.	Rogers, Capt., of the Marines, Musgrave, Miss, of Hinton Place, Bucks.	36.494	
24 Oct.	Gilbert, Sir Roger, of Woodland Willows, Derby- shire, Bart. [ <i>sic</i> ], Clarges, Lady Dowager, of Nottinghamsh.	36.494	
24 Oct.	Kirby, William, of the Board of Works, Anderson, Miss, of Chelsea.	36.495	
24 Oct.	Broughton, James, of Upper Brook Street, Bradley, Miss, of Swallow Street.	36.495	
24 Oct.	Jones, William, of the Exchequer, Johnson, Miss, of Lewisham, Kent.	36.495	



30494	Penanell, James, of Northamptonshire.	1766.
30494	Flahes, Miss, of Stowe, Bucks.	1 Oct.
30494	Uavy, Miss, of Upbeat Hall, Suffolk.	1 Oct.
30494	Wilson, Hon. Mrs., sister of Mr. Carbery.	1 Oct.
30494	Horsfall, Capt. of the Tenthers.	6 Oct.
30494	Watts, Miss, of Hampstead, Middlesex.	6 Oct.
30494	Willy, Rev. Mr., of Cheshy (see).	6 Oct.
30494	Moore, Miss Agatha.	6 Oct.
30494	Hodgkins, James, of New Bond Street.	6 Oct.
30494	Jenns, Miss, of Great Titchney Street.	6 Oct.
30494	Kendall, Mr., of Cornwell.	6 Oct.
30494	Coste, Miss, only daughter of Humphrey G.	9 Oct.
30494	Williams, John, of Brook Street.	11 Oct.
30494	Thornhill, Miss, of Grosvenor Square.	11 Oct.
30494	Savage, Lieut. of the Navy.	11 Oct.
30494	Clyson, Miss, of Kensington.	11 Oct.
30494	Bentham, Jeremy, of Queen Square.	16 Oct.
30494	Asbot, Mrs., of Abington Street.	16 Oct.
30494	Gascoigne, Edward.	16 Oct.
30494	Middleton, Miss.	16 Oct.
30494	Blickerton, James, of Upper Grosvenor Street.	16 Oct.
30494	Hodgson, Miss, of Portland Street.	16 Oct.
30494	Simpson, John, of Leicester.	16 Oct.
30494	Finch, Miss, of the same town.	16 Oct.
30494	Fennellille (Tunwiler), Ralph, of Thowley Hall, Staffordshire.	17 Oct.
30494	Goodwin, Miss, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire.	18 Oct.
30494	Pye, Robert, Hampden, at Faringdon, Berks.	18 Oct.
30494	Campbell, Mrs., of the same place.	23 Oct.
30494	Parker (Parker), John, banker in Lombard Street.	23 Oct.
30494	Deane (Deane), Miss, of Lydd, Kent.	23 Oct.
30494	Snelling, James, of Gorton Street, Mayfair.	23 Oct.
30494	Whitwood, Miss, of Upper Brook Street.	23 Oct.
30494	Willis, Rev. Mr., Archbishop of Tarent.	23 Oct.
30494	Jones, Miss Peggy, of Binton, Dorsetshire.	23 Oct.
30494	Hare, Mr.	23 Oct.
30494	Roberts, Miss, of St. Edmundsbury.	23 Oct.
30494	Rogers, Capt. of the Marines.	23 Oct.
30494	Musgrave, Miss, of Hinton Place, Bucks.	24 Oct.
30494	Dilbert, Sir Roger, of Woodland Willowes, Derbyshire.	24 Oct.
30494	Clarges, Lady, Dowager, of Nottingham.	24 Oct.
30494	Kirby, William, of the Board of Works.	24 Oct.
30494	Anderson, Miss, of Chelsea.	24 Oct.
30494	Broughton, James, of Upper Brook Street.	24 Oct.
30494	Handley, Miss, of Swallow Street.	24 Oct.
30494	Jones, William, of the Bishopric.	24 Oct.
30494	Johnson, Miss, of Lewisham, Kent.	24 Oct.

1766.		
— Oct.	Dering, Dr. Cholmondely, of S. Carolina, Alpress, Mrs., a wealthy widow.	36.550
— Oct.	Marsh, Charles, in Poland Street, Rose, Miss Sally.	36.550
29 Oct.	M'Kenzie, Alexander, Clerk of the Signet in Scotland, M'Kenzie, Miss Amy, of Kilcoy.	36.550
— Oct.	Elphinston, Alexander, advocate, M'Kenzie, Miss Jenny, sister to the former.	36.550
— Oct.	Campbel, Hay, advocate, Murray, Miss Susie, of Murrayfield in Scotland.	36.550
— Oct.	Fowler, Rev. Dr., Prebend of Westminster, Dealtry, Miss, a coheiress.	36.550
1 Nov.	Wightman, Mr., chemist, in Holborn, Rant, Miss, of Hampstead.	36.550
4 Nov.	Irwyn, Francis Lewis, Harrison, Miss, of Lincoln.	36.550
4 Nov.	Howard, Harry [Henry], Mackenzie, Hon. Miss Maria [Mary], 2nd daughter to Lord Fortrose.	36.550
6 Nov.	Welby, William Earle, of Denton, Lincolnshire, Glynne, Miss, d. to Sir John G., Bt.	36.550
6 Nov.	Lydell, Thomas, of Chapstow ( <i>sic</i> ), Preston, Miss Elizabeth, of Boston.	36.550
6 Nov.	Harrison, John, of Owston, Pindar, Miss.	36.550
6 Nov.	Portland, Duke of, Cavendish, Hon. Lady Dorothy, sister to the Duke of Devonshire.	36.550
8 Nov.	Temple, Mr., of the Custom House, Spincks, Miss Polly.	36.550
8 Nov.	Mount-Stuart, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Bute, Windsor, Miss, eldest daughter of late Ld. Windsor.	36.550
9 Nov.	Goodwin, Henry, of Essex St., Strand, Gromebridge, Mrs., of Maidstone.	36.550
9 Nov.	A gentleman of fortune, Fisher, Miss Kitty.	36.550
11 Nov.	Snell, William, of Austin Friars, Snell, Miss Mary, of Great Russell Street.	36.550
13 Nov.	Downes, Peter, of Shrigley, Cheshire, Craven, Miss, of London.	36.550
15 Nov.	Hartman, William, of Charles Street, Berkeley Square, Archer, Miss, of Curzon Street.	36.550
16 Nov.	Gibbs, John, of Welbeck Street, Welby, Miss Amelia, of Portland Street.	36.550
17 Nov.	Ladwell, William, Brydges, Miss Anna, a coheiress	36.550

30.550	Bydges, Miss Anna, a coheiress	17 Nov.
30.550	Ladell, William	17 Nov.
30.550	Wolby, Miss Ann, of Portland Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Gibbs, John, of Welbeck Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Archer, Miss, of Curzon Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Spence, William, of Charles Street, Berkeley Square	18 Nov.
30.550	Craven, Miss, of London	18 Nov.
30.550	Bowens, Peter, of Shingle, Cheshire	18 Nov.
30.550	Snell, Miss Mary, of Great Russell Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Snell, William, of Arden Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Fisher, Miss Kitty	18 Nov.
30.550	A gentleman of fortune	18 Nov.
30.550	Grombridge, Mrs., of Maidstone	18 Nov.
30.550	Goodwin, Henry, of Essex St, Strand	18 Nov.
30.550	Windsor, Miss, eldest daughter of late Lt. Windsor	18 Nov.
30.550	Mount Stuart, Lord, eldest son to the Earl of Bute	18 Nov.
30.550	Spinks, Miss Polly	18 Nov.
30.550	Temple, Mr., of the Custom House	18 Nov.
30.550	Duke of Devonshire	18 Nov.
30.550	Cavendish, Hon. Lady Dorothy, sister to the	18 Nov.
30.550	Portland, Duke of	18 Nov.
30.550	Pindar, Miss	18 Nov.
30.550	Harrison, John, of Owston	18 Nov.
30.550	Preston, Miss Elizabeth, of Boston	18 Nov.
30.550	Lydell, Thomas, of Chaplow (sic)	18 Nov.
30.550	Givens, Miss, to Sir John G. Bt.	18 Nov.
30.550	Welby, William Esq., of Denton, Lincolnshire	18 Nov.
30.550	to Lord Portrose	18 Nov.
30.550	Mackenzie, Hon. Miss Maria [Mary] and daughter	18 Nov.
30.550	Howard, Harry [Henry]	18 Nov.
30.550	Harrison, Miss, of Lanchester	18 Nov.
30.550	Lewis, Francis	18 Nov.
30.550	Rant, Miss, of Hampton	18 Nov.
30.550	Wightman, Mr., chemist, in Holborn	18 Nov.
30.550	Denby, Miss, a coheiress	18 Nov.
30.550	Powell, Rev. Dr., Rector of Westminster	18 Nov.
30.550	Murray, Miss Anne, of Murrayfield in Scotland	18 Nov.
30.550	Campbell, Ray, advocate	18 Nov.
30.550	M'Kenzie, Miss Jenny, sister to the former	18 Nov.
30.550	Elphinstone, Alexander, advocate	18 Nov.
30.550	M'Kenzie, Miss Amy, of Kilmory	18 Nov.
30.550	Scotland	18 Nov.
30.550	M'Kenzie, Alexander, Clerk of the Signet in	18 Nov.
30.550	Rose, Miss Sally	18 Nov.
30.550	Marsh, Charles, in Poland Street	18 Nov.
30.550	Alpess, Miss, a wealthy widow	18 Nov.
30.550	Denby, Dr. Chalmers, of S. Carolina	18 Nov.



1766-7.		
19 Nov.	Ince, John, of New Bond Street, Curtis, Miss Sally, of Gt. Russell Street.	36.550
20 Nov.	Kynaston, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Jones, Miss, of Tottenham High Cross.	36.550
20 Nov.	Thomson, Thomas, Churchill, Mrs., mother of the late celebrated poet.	36.550
24 Nov.	Alderton, William, of Mount Street, Jones, Miss Eltz ( <i>sic</i> ), of Poland Street.	36.550
26 Nov.	Partridge, Capt., Heathfield, Miss, both of Croydon.	36.550
27 Nov.	Pickford, John, of S. Audley Street, Weston, Miss Johanna, of Upper Brook Street.	36.550
30 Dec.	Barrymore, Earl of, Stanhope, Lady Amelia [ <i>see</i> 16 April 1767].	37.47
30 Dec.	Burdeff, Francis, only son of Sir Robert, Jones, Miss Mary Eleanor, a coheiress.	37.47
30 Dec.	Ligonier, Col., <sup>1</sup> Pitt, Miss, a daughter of the Ambassador.	37.47
1767.		
— —.	<sup>2</sup> Strathmore, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, Bowes, Miss, the richest heiress in England.	37.144
1 Mar.	Walmsley, George, Highmore, Miss Amelia.	37.144
1 Mar.	Boddington, George, Baynham, Miss.	37.144
2 Mar.	Essex, Rt. Hon. Earl of, Bladon [BLADEN], Miss.	37.144
2 Mar.	Smith, T., of Lutterworth, Davens, Miss.	37.144
5 Mar.	Aguiler, Baron de, Mendes, Miss.	37.144
6 Mar.	Byng, Hon. John, son to the late Lord Torrington, <sup>3</sup> Forrest, Miss Biddy [Bridget].	37.144
6 Mar.	Brodie, Alexander [James], Duff, Hon. Lady Margaret.	37.144
8 Mar.	Albert, James, Penney, Miss Suky.	37.144
9 Mar.	Hopkins, Charles, Rudson, Miss Susy.	37.144
9 Mar.	Home, Capt. Thomas, Aubry, Miss Ann.	37.144
10 Mar.	Poitier, Capt., Moesworth, Miss Isabel.	37.144
15 Mar.	Stanier, James, Wootton, Miss E.	37.144

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards LORD LIGONIER.<sup>2</sup> The date is given in *Scots Peerage* as 24 Feb.<sup>3</sup> He succeeded as 5th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.

36550	19 Nov.	1788-7.	Ince, John, of New Bond Street.
36550	20 Nov.		Curtis, Miss Sally, of Old Russell Street.
36550	20 Nov.		Kynaston, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.
	20 Nov.		Jones, Miss of Tottenham High Cross.
36550			Thomson, Thomas.
36550			Churchill, Mrs., mother of the late celebrated poet.
36550	21 Nov.		Atterton, William, of Mount Street.
36550	26 Nov.		Jones, Miss Eliza (nee), of Poland Street.
36550	27 Nov.		Partridge, Capt.
36550	30 Dec.		Heathfield, Miss, both of Grosvenor.
36550	30 Dec.		Pickford, John, of S. Audley Street.
3747	30 Dec.		Weston, Miss Johanna, of Upper Brook Street.
3747	30 Dec.		Barrymore, Earl of.
3747	30 Dec.		Stanhope, Lady Amelia (see 16 April 1787).
3747	30 Dec.		Buckley, Richard, only son of Sir Robert.
3747	30 Dec.		Jones, Miss Mary Eleanor, a coquette.
3747	30 Dec.		Ligonier, Col.
	1787.		Pitt, Miss, a daughter of the Ambassador.
37144	1 Mar.		Strathmore, Rt. Hon. the Earl of.
37144	1 Mar.		Bowen, Miss, the richest heiress in England.
37144	1 Mar.		Wainwright, George.
37144	1 Mar.		Higmore, Miss Amelia.
37144	2 Mar.		Hodgkinson, George.
37144	2 Mar.		Graham, Miss.
37144	2 Mar.		Essex, the Hon. Earl of.
37144	2 Mar.		Bladen (Baronet), Miss.
37144	2 Mar.		Smith, T., of Luttrell.
37144	2 Mar.		Davies, Miss.
37144	2 Mar.		Agulter, Baron de.
37144	2 Mar.		Mendes, Miss.
37144	2 Mar.		Byng, Hon. John, son to the late Lord Torrington.
37144	2 Mar.		Forrest, Miss Ruby (widow).
37144	2 Mar.		Brodie, Alexander (James).
37144	2 Mar.		Duff, Hon. Lady Margaret.
37144	2 Mar.		Albert, James.
37144	2 Mar.		Kenny, Miss Mary.
37144	2 Mar.		Hopkins, Charles.
37144	2 Mar.		Russon, Miss Mary.
37144	2 Mar.		Home, Capt. Thomas.
37144	2 Mar.		Audry, Miss Ann.
37144	2 Mar.		Pollock, Capt.
37144	2 Mar.		Molesworth, Miss Isabel.
37144	2 Mar.		Stannic, James.
37144	2 Mar.		Wootton, Miss E.

\* Arrived from London.  
 \* The date is given in some forms as 24 Feb.  
 \* He succeeded as 5th Viscount Torrington.

1767.		
15 Mar.	Loun, <sup>1</sup> John, Edwardes, Miss Elizabeth.	37.144
18 Mar.	Grape, James, Spurrell, Miss Susy.	37.144
22 Mar.	Watkins, G., Gilberts, Miss S.	37.144
24 Mar.	Calder, Major, Earle, Miss.	37.144
26 Mar.	Amherst, Sir Jeffery, Cary, Miss.	37.144
— Mar.	Pochen, George, Bate, Miss Mary, d. of Rev. Mr. B. R. of N. Tambridge [? Stambridge], Essex.	37.191
31 Mar.	Cannon, John, of Gr. Russell Street, Shelley, Miss Elizabeth, of Bloomsbury.	37.191
2 April	Vaughan, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Machin, Miss, of Frith Street, Soho.	37.191
2 April	Nettleton, James, Charlton, Miss Barbara, of Ludlow.	37.191
2 April	Eden, Sir John, Bart., Johnson, Miss, of York.	37.191
5 April	White, Thomas, White, Miss Polly, of Knightsbridge.	37.191
5 April	Rowland, William, Matthews, Mary, at Upper Ottery, Devon, by which marriage there is a boy whose own mother is become his grandmother, his father his brother, and his sister his mother.	37.191
5 April	Webb, Benjamin, Hamburg Merchant, Newdigate, Miss, of Clapham.	37.191
5 April	Meyer, Christian, Merchant, . Herman, Miss.	37.191
6 April	Ruspini, Mr., surgeon dentist, Ord, Miss Elizabeth.	37.191
7 April	Brett, Capt. John, Ward, Miss, of Gosport.	37.191
14 April	Peers, John, Grey, Miss, of Southampton.	37.191
16 April	Barrymore, Earl of, Stanhope, Lady Amelia [see 30 Dec. 1766].	37.191
16 April	Hall, Thomas, Williams, Miss Sally, of Red Lion Street.	37.191
19 April	Painter, Giles, Colson, Miss Elizabeth, of Welbeck Street.	37.191
19 April	Quick, Capt. John, Rogers, Mrs. Jane, of Christ Church, Surrey.	37.191

<sup>1</sup> Lenn in Index.



37.141	Rogers, Mrs. Jane, of Christ Church, Surrey.	19 April
37.141	Quick, Capt. John.	19 April
37.141	Colson, Miss Elizabeth, of Welbeck Street.	19 April
37.141	Painter, Giles.	19 April
37.141	Williams, Miss Sally, of Red Lion Street.	19 April
37.141	Hall, Thomas.	19 April
37.141	Stanhope, Lady Anne, [see 30 Dec. 1766].	19 April
37.141	Barrymore, Earl of.	19 April
37.141	Drey, Miss, of Southampton.	14 April
37.141	Poers, John.	14 April
37.141	Ward, Miss, of Gosport.	7 April
37.141	Brett, Capt. John.	7 April
37.141	Ord, Miss Elizabeth.	6 April
37.141	Raspail, Mr., surgeon-dentist.	6 April
37.141	Herman, Miss.	6 April
37.141	Meyer, Christian, Merchant.	6 April
37.141	Newkate, Miss, of Clapham.	6 April
37.141	Webb, Benjamin, Hamburg Merchant.	6 April
37.141	his brother, and his sister his mother.	
37.141	mother is become his grandmother, his father	
37.141	which marriage there is a boy whose own	
37.141	Matthews, Mary, at Upper Ottery, Devon, by	
37.141	Rowland, William.	5 April
37.141	White, Miss Polly, of Knightsbridge.	5 April
37.141	White, Thomas.	5 April
37.141	Johnson, Miss, of York.	5 April
37.141	Eden, Sir John, Bart.	5 April
37.141	Charlton, Miss Barbara, of Ludlow.	5 April
37.141	Nettleton, James.	5 April
37.141	Machin, Miss, of Faith Street, Soho.	5 April
37.141	Vaughan, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	5 April
37.141	Shelley, Miss Elizabeth, of Bloomsbury.	5 April
37.141	Cannon, John, of St. Michael Street.	5 April
37.141	R. of St. Andrew's [Stambridge], Essex.	5 April
37.141	Bate, Miss Mary, d. of Rev. Mr. R.	5 April
37.141	Poche, George.	5 April
37.141	Cary, Miss.	5 April
37.141	Amherst, Sir Joffery.	5 April
37.141	Farle, Miss.	5 April
37.141	Calder, Major.	5 April
37.141	Gilbert, Miss E.	5 April
37.141	Watkins, G.	5 April
37.141	Spruit, Miss Mary.	5 April
37.141	Grange, James.	5 April
37.141	Edwards, Miss Elizabeth.	5 April
37.141	Louise, John.	5 April

1767.

1767.		
19 April	Jinks, Mr., of Northamptonshire, Waller, Miss Polly, of Lombard Street.	37.191
20 April	Ducket, George, Downes, Miss Sally, of Queen Square.	37.191
20 April	Bromwich, Mr., of Ludgate Hill, Hopkins, Mrs.	37.191
22 April	Atwood, James, of Orchard Street, Harris, Miss Amelia.	37.192
— April	Fulton, Robert, Tyrrel, Mrs., the relict of the late Admiral T.	37.279
26 April	Creamer, Thomas, of Cavendish Square, Eccleston, Miss, of New Bond Street.	37.279
26 April	Davenport, Mr., Touzey, Miss, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. T.	37.279
28 April	Ford, Charles, of Eaton in Cheshire, Johnson, Miss, of Lancashire.	37.279
28 April	Etherington, Rev. Mr., V. of Collingham in Yorkshire, Umpleby, Miss.	37.279
2 May	Buccleuch, Duke of, Montague, Lady Betty.	37.279
3 May	Bayley, Mr., Ingram, Miss, sister to Ld. Visc. Irwin.	37.279
3 May	Atkinson, Thomas, Forster, Miss Nancy, of Welbeck Street, Caven- dish Square.	37.279
5 May	Chaloner, James, of Gr. Russell Street, Ridge, Miss Fanny, of King St., Golden Square.	37.279
5 May	Priestman, William, Grape, Miss, of Great Queen Street.	37.279
7 May	Bostock, George, Bellamy, Miss Susannah, of Argyle buildings.	37.279
8 May	Draper, Nathaniel, Applegarth, Miss, of New Bond Street.	37.279
8 May	La Motte, Anthony, Randal, Miss Dorcas, only d. to the Hon. William R., Surveyor Gen. of the Southern district in America.	37.279
10 May	Anglesey, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, <sup>1</sup> Lyttelton, Hon. Miss, only d. of Ld. Lyttelton.	37.279
10 May	Lyon, John, of Curzon Street, Broadie, Miss Elizabeth, of Sackville Street.	37.279
10 May	Newton, Edward, of Peterborough, Alestone, Miss, of Brackley, Northamptonsh.	37.279
10 May	Pringle, Major, Godley, Miss, d. of Rev. Dr. G., in Ireland.	37.279

<sup>1</sup> The House of Lords decided in 1771 that he was not EARL OF ANGLESEY. He was created EARL OF MOUNTNORRIS in 1793.

37.191	links, Mr. of Northamptonshire	1767
37.191	Walker, Miss Polly, of Lombard Street	19 April
37.191	Duckett, George	20 April
37.191	Downes, Miss Sally, of Queen Square	20 April
37.191	Brownwich, Mr. of Langate Hill	20 April
37.191	Hopkins, Mrs.	22 April
37.192	Atwood, James, of Orchard Street	22 April
37.192	Harris, Miss Amelia	— April
37.192	Fulton, Robert	— April
37.192	Tyler, Mrs. the relict of the late Admiral T.	22 April
37.192	Cresner, Thomas, of Cavendish Square	22 April
37.192	Edleston, Miss, of New Bond Street	22 April
37.192	Davenport, Mr.	22 April
37.192	Touzey, Miss, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. T.	22 April
37.192	Pord, Charles, of Batton in Cheshire	22 April
37.192	Johnson, Miss, of Lancashire	22 April
37.192	Hetherington, Rev. Mr. V. of Collingham in Yorkshire	22 April
37.192	Umpley, Miss	2 May
37.192	Bucknall, Duke of	2 May
37.192	Montague, Lady Betty	2 May
37.192	Bayley, Mr.	2 May
37.192	Ingram, Miss, sister to Ld. Vice-treas.	2 May
37.192	Alderson, Thomas	2 May
37.192	Forster, Miss Nancy, of Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square	2 May
37.192	Chaloner, James, of Gr. Russell Street	2 May
37.192	Ridge, Miss Nancy, of King St., Golden Square	2 May
37.192	Priestman, William	2 May
37.192	Grace, Miss, of Great Queen Street	2 May
37.192	Bostock, George	2 May
37.192	Bellamy, Miss Susannah, of Argyll buildings	2 May
37.192	Draper, Nathaniel	2 May
37.192	Applegate, Mrs. of New Bond Street	2 May
37.192	La Motte, Anthony	2 May
37.192	Randal, Miss Dorcas, only d. to the Hon. William R. Surveyor Gen. of the Southern district in America	2 May
37.192	Angelsey, Mr. Hon. the Earl of	10 May
37.192	Lyttelton, Hon. Miss, only d. of Ed. Lyttelton	10 May
37.192	Lyon, John, of Caron Street	10 May
37.192	Broadie, Miss Elizabeth, of Backville Street	10 May
37.192	Newton, Edward, of Peterborough	10 May
37.192	Astree, Miss, of Backley, Northamptonshire	10 May
37.192	Pringle, Major	10 May
37.192	Dodley, Miss, d. of Rev. Dr. G. in Ireland	10 May

<sup>1</sup> The House of Lords decided in 1771 that he was not Marq. of Anglesey. He was created Earl of Anglesey in 1793.



1767.		
11 May	Baring, Francis, <sup>1</sup> Herring, Miss Harriot, of Croydon.	37.279
14 May	Culverden, William, banker in Threadneedle Street, Mee, Miss, of Fenchurch Street.	37.279
14 May	Porter, William, of Shepperton, Middlesex, Haultain, Miss, of Mitcham.	37.279
16 May	Smith, Richard, of Islington, Towers, Mrs., of Paternoster Row.	37.279
16 May	Waters, George, of Orchard Street, Brooks, Miss Harriot, King Street, Golden Square.	37.279
21 May	Marriott, James, of Spelmonden, Kent, Bosworth, Miss, grand d. of the late Chamberlain of London.	37.279
24 May	Berry, James, of Charles Street, Hind, Miss, of New Bond Street.	37.279
24 May	North, William, of Lambeth, Mann, Miss, 3rd d. of Mr. M., a farmer in Kent.	37.279
27 May	Weyland, John, King Street, Bloomsbury, Whitley, Miss Elizabeth, of Saville Row.	37.279
27 May	Blane, Capt. Archibald, Smith, Miss, of Reading.	37.330
27 May	Slade, Mr., Surgeon of Chelsea, White, Miss.	37.330
28 May	Burghersh, Rt. Hon. Lord, son of the Earl of Westmorland, Gordon, Rt. Hon. Lady Susan.	37.279
28 May	Vaughan, William, of Courtfield, Monmouthshire, Turner, Miss, of Hampstead.	37.279
30 May	Wescomb, Nicholas, of Cleverel's Green, Marshall, Miss Lucy.	37.330
31 May	Wrixon, Robert, Morgan, Miss, of Cardiff.	37.330
1 June	Clayton, Robert, son of Sir Kenrick C., Standart [STANDISH], Miss.	37.330
1 June	Dehane, Mr., postmaster at Deal, May, Miss.	37.330
2 June	Langham, Sir James, Musgrave, Miss.	37.330
3 June	Spencer, Rev. Wooley Leigh, at Thorpe, Willis, Miss Mary.	37.330
4 June	Darley, George, of Newtown, Hants, St. Quintin, Miss Mary.	37.330
4 June	Greve, Davidson Richard, of Northumberland, Botterell, Miss.	37.330
5 June	Waltham, Rt. Hon. Lord, Coe, Miss.	37.330

<sup>1</sup> He was created a Baronet, 1793.

37.279	Coe, Miss.	5 June
37.280	Waltham, Lieut. Hon. Lord.	5 June
37.280	Bottrell, Miss.	4 June
37.280	Greve, Davison Richard, of Northumberland.	4 June
37.280	St. Quintin, Miss Mary.	4 June
37.280	Barby, George of Newtown, Hants.	4 June
37.280	Willis, Miss Mary.	3 June
37.280	Spencer, Rev. Woolley Leigh, at Thorpe.	3 June
37.280	Musgrave, Miss.	3 June
37.280	Lanham, Sir James.	2 June
37.280	May, Miss.	1 June
37.280	Dehane, Mr. Postmaster at Deal.	1 June
37.280	Standish (Standish), Miss.	1 June
37.280	Clayton, Robert, son of Sir Kenneth G.	1 June
37.280	Morgan, Miss, of Cardiff.	31 May
37.280	Wrixon, Robert.	31 May
37.280	Marshall, Miss Lucy.	30 May
37.280	Weston, Nicholas, of Greville's Green.	30 May
37.280	Turner, Miss, of Hants.	28 May
37.280	Vaughan, William, of Countfield, Monmouthshire.	28 May
37.280	Gordon, Lieut. Hon. Lady Susan.	28 May
37.280	Burgess, Lieut. Hon. Lord, son of the Earl of Westmorland.	28 May
37.280	White, Miss.	27 May
37.280	Stake, Mr. Surgeon of Chelsea.	27 May
37.280	Smith, Miss, of Reading.	27 May
37.280	Blanc, Capt. Archibald.	27 May
37.280	Whitely, Miss Elizabeth, of Saville Row.	27 May
37.280	Weyland, John, King Street, Bloomsbury.	27 May
37.280	Mann, Miss, and of Mr. M., a farmer in Kent.	24 May
37.280	North, William, of Lambeth.	24 May
37.280	Hind, Miss, of New Bond Street.	24 May
37.280	Berry, James, of Charles Street.	24 May
37.280	Rosworth, Miss, grand d. of the late Chamberlain of London.	21 May
37.280	Marrion, James, of Richmond, Kent.	21 May
37.280	Brooks, Miss Harriet, King Street, Golden Square.	18 May
37.280	Waters, George, of Orchard Street.	18 May
37.280	Towers, Miss, of Lancaster Row.	16 May
37.280	Smith, Richard, of Islington.	16 May
37.280	Hastings, Miss, of Mitcham.	11 May
37.280	Porter, William, of Shapton, Middlesex.	11 May
37.280	Mac, Miss, of Fenchurch Street.	11 May
37.280	Calverden, William, banker in Fenchurch Street.	11 May
37.280	Herring, Miss Harriet, of Grosvenor.	11 May
37.280	Baring, Francis.	11 May

\* He was created a Baronet, 1786.

1767.			
5 June	Coe, Thomas, of Bedford, Duffield, Mrs., of Kentish Town.	37.330	
5 June	Houghton, John, of New Bond Street, Chambers, Miss Elizabeth, of Greek Street.	37.330	
5 June	Price, Thomas, of Hackney, Jennings, Miss, of Islington.	37.330	
5 June	Litterloh, Major, Allen, Miss, of Chapel Street.	37.330	
5 June	Harvey, Stanhope, of Womersley, Ward, Miss.	37.330	
5 June	Skinner, Lieut.-Col., Warren, Miss, d. of the late Sir George W.	37.330	
5 June	Seymour, Lord William, brother to the Duke of Somerset, Maltreavers [MALTRAVERS], Miss.	37.330	
6 June	Hotham, Beaumont, <sup>1</sup> Norman, Mrs., of Moulsey.	37.330	
6 June	Anderson, Farmer, of Oardley, Broadwood, Miss Jane, of Lee. The bridegroom a presbyterian, the bride a quaker, the father a baptist, the brideman a baptist & the bridemaide a churchwoman.	37.330	
8 June	Wilson, Rev. Sam, dissenting minister of Tooting, Mattick, Miss.	37.330	
10 June	Jecum, Thomas, Daniel, Miss, of Argyle buildings,	37.330	
10 June	Basier, James, of Bolton row, Lutterel, Miss Susanna.	37.330	
11 June	Heelis, Thomas, Mechell, Miss Nancy, of Asby.	37.330	
11 June	Howard, Capt., of the 14th Reg. of Dragoons, Bailey, Mrs., an heiress.	37.330	
15 June	Damer, Hon. Mr., eldest son of Ld. Milton, Conway, Miss, daughter to the Rt. Hon. Henry Seymour C.	37.330	
15 June	Wright, George, of Gothust, Jekyll, Miss, niece to Earl Halifax.	37.331	
15 June	Addison, John, of Whitby, Craswell, Miss Betty.	37.331	
15 June	Hopetoun, The Earl of, Leslie, Lady Betty.	37.331	
15 June	Hodgeson, James, Bellamy, Miss Susanna, of Mount Street.	37.331	
15 June	Therkill, Charles, of Litchfield Street, Gamage, Miss Nelly, of Datchet.	37.331	
16 June	Jerningham, James [William <sup>2</sup> ], of Norfolk, Dillon, Miss, daughter of Ld. Dillon.	37.331	

<sup>1</sup> He succeeded as 2nd BARON HOTHAM.

<sup>2</sup> Afterwards SIR WILLIAM JERNINGHAM, 6th Bart.



37.330	5 June	1867.	Coe, Thomas, of Bedford.
37.330	5 June		Duffield, Mrs. of Keosauqua Town.
37.330	5 June		Houghton, John, of New Bond Street.
37.330	5 June		Chambers, Miss Elizabeth, of Greek Street.
37.330	5 June		Price, Thomas, of Hackney.
37.330	5 June		Jennings, Miss, of Islington.
37.330	5 June		Litchford, Major.
37.330	5 June		Allen, Miss, of Chapel Street.
37.330	5 June		Harvey, Stanshope, of Wensley.
37.330	5 June		Ward, Miss.
37.330	5 June		Skinner, Lieut. Col.
37.330	5 June		Warren, Miss, d. of the late Sir George W.
37.330	5 June		Seymour, Lord William, brother to the Duke of Somerset.
37.330	5 June		Maitreys (Maitreys), Miss.
37.330	5 June		Hollman, Benjamin.
37.330	5 June		Norman, Mrs. of Monsey.
37.330	5 June		Anderson, James, of Oakley.
37.330	5 June		Brownwood, Miss Jane, of Isc. The bridegroom a Presbyterian, the bride a Quaker, the father a Baptist, the bridegroom a Baptist & the bride a Quaker.
37.330	5 June		Wilson, Rev. Sam. dissenting minister of Tooting.
37.330	5 June		Mattick, Miss.
37.330	5 June		James, Thomas.
37.330	5 June		Daniel, Miss, of Argyll Buildings.
37.330	5 June		Baker, James, of Bolton row.
37.330	5 June		Luttrell, Miss Susanna.
37.330	5 June		Hedley, Thomas.
37.330	5 June		Mechell, Miss Nancy, of Asby.
37.330	5 June		Howard, Capt. of the 14th Reg. of Dragoon.
37.330	5 June		Baily, Mrs. an actress.
37.330	5 June		Baker, Hon. Mr. eldest son of Ld. Milton.
37.330	5 June		Conway, Miss, daughter to the Rev. Hon. Henry Seymour C.
37.331	5 June		Wright, George, of Gethse.
37.331	5 June		Levy, Miss, niece to Earl Halifax.
37.331	5 June		Addison, John, of White.
37.331	5 June		Crawell, Miss Betty.
37.331	5 June		Hopkinson, The Earl of.
37.331	5 June		Leslie, Lady Betty.
37.331	5 June		Hodgson, James.
37.331	5 June		Bellamy, Miss Susanna, of Mount Street.
37.331	5 June		Therkin, Charles, of Litchfield Street.
37.331	5 June		Garnage, Miss Betty, of Datchet.
37.331	5 June		Jerningham, James (William), of Norfolk.
37.331	5 June		Dillon, Miss, daughter of Ld. Dillon.

<sup>1</sup> He succeeded as Earl of Devon.

<sup>2</sup> Afterwards Sir William Jerningham, 6th Bart.

1767.		
17 June	Drew, Thomas, of Westminster, Kerry, Miss.	37.331
18 June	Shuttleworth, Mr., Surgeon, of Epsom, Sutton, Miss.	37.331
18 June	Wood, Capt. William, Leslie, Miss, of Morpeth.	37.331
19 June	Cratcherode, John, of Ipswich, Sinclair, Miss.	37.331
19 June	Durant, Rev. Mr., R. of Hagley, Waldron, Miss, of Watton.	37.382
20 June	Baker, Rev. Philip, of Greenstead, Essex, Bennet, Miss Nelly, of Fifield.	37.331
21 June	Kitching, James, of Panton Street, Newman, Miss.	37.331
23 June	Cox, Thomas, of the 1st Reg. of Guards, Sheffield, Miss.	37.331
23 June	White, Mr., of Burnegill, Stephenson, Miss, niece to Sir William S.	37.382
23 June	Liddle, Rev. James, dissenting minister, Dean, Miss, of Parkhead, Cumberland.	37.382
25 June	Wilson, Sir Thomas Spencer, Bt., Weller, Miss Jane.	37.331
25 June	Foyle, George, of Somerford Keynes, Soley, Miss.	37.331
27 June	Hamilton, Henry, Member for Londonderry in Ireland, Cockburne, Miss.	37.331
28 June	Wellis, Richard, of Buckingham, Chambers, Miss Henrietta.	37.331
29 June	Pale, Joseph, of Stockport, Chadwick, Miss, of Lancashire.	37.382
29 June	Pool, Hon. Col., Hyet, Miss, of Hertfordshire.	37.382
30 June	Walford, Rev. Mr., of Christ Church, Oxford, Treadwell, Miss.	37.382
30 June	Lukin, Rev. Mr., of Felbrigg, Norfolk, Doughty, Miss.	37.382
30 June	Grace, John, of New Burlington Street, Harper, Miss, of New Bond Street.	37.382
30 June	Mortimer, Joseph, Green, Miss, of Trowbridge.	37.382
2 July	Hall, Humphry, St. John, Hon. Jane.	37.382
2 July	Massey, George, Bayley, Miss, of Gerard Street.	37.382
2 July	Louth, Rev. Mr., of Oakham[? Ockham] in Surrey, Browne, Miss.	37.382

37.382	Brown, Miss.	2 July
37.382	Louth, Rev. Mr., of Oakham [Ockham] in Surrey.	2 July
37.382	Bayley, Miss, of Gernard Street.	2 July
37.382	Massey, George.	2 July
37.382	St. John, Hon. Jane.	2 July
37.382	Hall, Humphrey.	2 July
37.382	Green, Miss, of Trowbridge.	30 June
37.382	Mortimer, Joseph.	30 June
37.382	Harper, Miss, of New Bond Street.	30 June
37.382	Grace, John, of New Burlington Street.	30 June
37.382	Bourne, Miss.	30 June
37.382	Lakin, Rev. Mr., of Fehrig, Norfolk.	30 June
37.382	Tredwell, Miss.	30 June
37.382	Walford, Rev. Mr., of Christ Church, Oxford.	30 June
37.382	Hyer, Miss, of Hertfordshire.	30 June
37.382	Pool, Hon. Col.	30 June
37.382	Chadwick, Miss, of Lancashire.	30 June
37.382	Pate, Joseph, of Stockport.	30 June
37.381	Chambers, Miss Henrietta.	30 June
37.381	Wellis, Richard, of Buckingham.	30 June
37.381	Cockburn, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Island.	30 June
37.381	Hamilton, Henry, Member for Londonderry in	30 June
37.381	Soley, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Pope, George, of Somerset House.	30 June
37.381	Weller, Miss Jane.	30 June
37.381	Wilson, Sir Thomas Spencer, Bt.	30 June
37.382	Dean, Miss, of Parkhead, Cumberland.	30 June
37.382	Liddle, Rev. James, dissenting minister.	30 June
37.382	Stephenson, Miss, niece to Sir William B.	30 June
37.382	White, Mr., of Horncastle.	30 June
37.381	Shelfield, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Cox, Thomas, of the 1st Reg. of Guards.	30 June
37.381	Newman, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Kitching, James, of Pantou Street.	30 June
37.381	Bennet, Miss Nelly, of Ribbles.	30 June
37.381	Baker, Rev. Philip, of Greenstead, Essex.	30 June
37.382	Walton, Miss, of Wotton.	30 June
37.382	Durant, Rev. Mr., R. of Hagley.	30 June
37.381	Sinclair, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Catchpole, John, of Ipswich.	30 June
37.381	Leslie, Miss, of Alport.	30 June
37.381	Wood, Capt. William.	30 June
37.381	Sutton, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Shuttleworth, Mr., Surgeon, of Ripon.	30 June
37.381	Kerry, Miss.	30 June
37.381	Drew, Thomas, of Westminster.	30 June

1767.



1767.			
4 July	Goulstone [GULSTON], Francis [Joseph], Stepney, Miss Betty.	37.382	
4 July	Unwin, Rev. Thomas Elliston, R. of Grimston, Norfolk, Kirby, Miss Eleanor, of Great Ormond Street.	37.382	
6 July	Jones, William, Morgan, Miss, heiress to the late Sir W. M., of Tredegar.	37.382	
6 July	Bruhl, His Excellency Count, Minister Extraordinary from the Elector of Saxony, Egremont, Dowager Countess of.	37.382	
6 July	Mundy, Francis Noel, of Derbyshire, Ayrton, Miss, an heiress.	37.382	
8 July	Upton, James, Golding, Miss Ann, of Gt. Russell Street.	37.382	
8 July	Rooke, Thomas Elbridge, Harries, Miss Julia, of Haverford West.	37.382	
8 July	Perkins, Samuel Steel, Shirley, Miss, of Burton upon Trent.	37.382	
9 July	Pepper, Francis, of Gr. Pultney Street, Salter, Miss Amelia, of Stanhope Street.	37.382	
14 July	Cotton, James, Bourdoff, Miss.	37.382	
14 July	Waller, Rev. Mr., A niece of Sir Robert Ladbroke's.	37.382	
15 July	Beck, James, of High Wycombe, Gould, Miss, of Dover Street.	37.382	
15 July	Talbot, Rev. Mr., of Clare Hall, Kirke, Miss, a near relation of the late Dr. Newcombe's.	37.382	
15 July	Baldwin, Thomas, of Hertfordshire, Lesley, Miss, of Bloomsbury.	37.382	
20 July	Blackwell, Hon. Col., Johnson, Miss, of Conduit Street.	37.382	
20 July	Hiscox, Robert, of Bedfordshire, Sedgewick, Miss Peggy.	37.382	
21 July	Dottin, Abel, of English in Oxfordshire, Rouss, Miss, daughter to the President of Barbados.	37.382	
22 July	Cummings, Robert, Taylor, Miss, sister to Col. Taylor.	37.382	
22 July	Blackwood, Col., Janssen, Miss, of Cheshunt.	37.382	
23 July	Bell, Matthew, Eden, Miss Duleibella, sister to Sir John E., Bt.	37.382	
23 July	Ives, James, of Bruton Street, Stanfield, Miss, of Portland Street.	37.382	
23 July	Broadhurst, John, Derwin, Miss, of Newark on Trent.	37.429	



1767.		
23 July	<b>Lowther</b> , George, Member for Ratoath in Ireland, <b>Ponsonby</b> , Miss, niece to Earl of Meath.	37.429
24 July	<b>Anhalt Dessau</b> , The reigning Prince of, <b>Brandenburg</b> , Princess Louisa Henrietta Wilhelmina of.	37.429
26 July	<b>Tufton</b> , Rt. Hon. Sackville, Earl of <b>Thanet</b> , <b>Sackville</b> , Hon. Miss Polly, daughter to Lord John [see 30 July].	37.382
26 July	<b>Heber</b> , James, of Bruton Street, <b>Vaughan</b> , Miss Alicia, of Old Bond Street.	37.382
26 July	<b>Lee</b> , Arthur, of Lewes in Sussex, <b>Baldwin</b> , Miss, of Swallow Street.	37.382
27 July	<b>Rothburne</b> , Capt., of Mile End, Ireland, Mrs.	37.382
27 July	<b>Dalhousie</b> , Earl of, <b>Glen</b> , Miss, niece to Governor G.	37.429
28 July	<b>Goddard</b> , Edward, of Stargroves, Hants, <b>Parry</b> , Mrs., of Cook's Court.	37.382
28 July	<b>Sandys</b> , Samuel, of Powick near Worcester, <b>Smyth</b> , Miss, of Shrewsbury.	37.382
29 July	<b>Hamilton</b> , James, one of the Equerries to H.R.H. the Duke of York, <b>Baker</b> , Lady.	37.429
29 July	<b>Howard</b> , Charles, <sup>1</sup> presumptive heir to the Duke of Norfolk, <b>Coppinger</b> , Miss, an heiress.	37.429
30 July	<b>Thanet</b> , Earl of, <b>Sackville</b> , Miss, granddaughter to the Duchess of Dorset [see 26 July].	37.429
30 July	<b>Skinner</b> , Lieut.-Col. William, <b>Warren</b> , Miss, one of the coheiresses of the late Sir Peter W.	37.429
30 July	<b>Paxton</b> , John, of Frith Street, Soho, <b>Gilby</b> , Miss Elizabeth, of Panton Street.	37.429
31 July	<b>Callard</b> , Amos, of Ford, Dorsetshire, <b>Oke</b> , Mrs., relict of William O., late of Whitlands.	37.429
31 July	<b>Hallifax</b> , Rev. James, D.D., <b>Cotes</b> , Miss, d. of Digby C., late principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford.	37.429
1 Aug.	<b>Disney</b> , Rev. Mr., of Leeds, <b>Wilson</b> , Miss, d. of the Rev. Dr. W., of St. Paul's.	37.429
1 Aug.	<b>Chapman</b> , William, High Sheriff of Suffolk, <b>Lany</b> , Miss, of Norwich.	37.429
1 Aug.	<b>Wickham</b> , Rev. Mr., R. of Shepton Mallet, <b>Payne</b> , Miss, nearly related to Lord Francis Seymour.	37.429

<sup>1</sup> He succeeded as 11th DUKE OF NORFOLK.



37.429	Lowther, George, Member for Katoomba in Ireland.	1767.
37.429	Ponsonby, Miss, niece to Lord of Meath.	23 July
37.429	Brandenburg, Princess Louise Henriette Wilhelmina of	24 July
37.429	Tutton, Rt. Hon. Backville, Earl of Thanet.	26 July
37.429	Sackville, Hon. Miss Polly, daughter to Lord John [see 30 July]	26 July
37.429	Heber, James, of Brinton Street.	26 July
37.429	Vaughan, Miss Alicia, of Old Bond Street.	26 July
37.429	Lee, Arthur, of Lewes in Sussex.	26 July
37.429	Baldwin, Miss, of Baltham Street.	27 July
37.429	Robb, Cape, of Mile End, Ireland, Mrs.	27 July
37.429	Balhouse, Earl of.	27 July
37.429	Glen, Miss, niece to Governor G.	28 July
37.429	Goddard, Edward, of Starkey, Hants.	28 July
37.429	Parry, Mrs., of Cook's Court.	28 July
37.429	Sandys, Samuel, of Powick near Worcester.	28 July
37.429	Smith, Miss, of Shrewsbury.	29 July
37.429	Hamilton, James, one of the Esquires to H.R.H. the Duke of York.	29 July
37.429	Baker, Lady.	29 July
37.429	Howard, Charles, presumptive heir to the Duke of Norfolk.	29 July
37.429	Copinger, Miss, an heiress.	30 July
37.429	Thames, Earl of.	30 July
37.429	Sackville, Miss, granddaughter to the Duchess of Dorset [see 26 July].	30 July
37.429	Skinner, Lieut. Col. William.	30 July
37.429	Warren, Miss, one of the coheiresses of the late Sir Peter W.	30 July
37.429	Paxton, John, of Fifth Street, Soho.	31 July
37.429	Gilly, Miss Elizabeth, of Fenton Street.	31 July
37.429	Callard, Amos, of Ford, Dorsetshire.	31 July
37.429	Okc, Miss, widow of William O., late of Whitlands.	31 July
37.429	Hallifax, Rev. James, D.D.	31 July
37.429	Cotes, Miss, d. of Digby O., late principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford.	1 Aug.
37.429	Dinny, Rev. Mr., of Leeds.	1 Aug.
37.429	Wilson, Miss, d. of the Rev. Dr. W., of St. Paul's.	1 Aug.
37.429	Chapman, William, High Sheriff of Suffolk.	1 Aug.
37.429	Lamy, Miss, of Norwich.	1 Aug.
37.429	Wickham, Rev. Mr., R. of Shepton Mallet.	1 Aug.
37.429	Payne, Miss, nearly related to Lord Francis Seymour.	

It succeeded as 15th Duke of Norfolk.

1767.		
2 Aug.	Young, Thomas, of St. Martin's in the Fields, Clayton, Miss, of N. Ormond Street.	37.429
2 Aug.	Barnham, William, of Welbeck St., Wethers, Miss Maria, of Curzon Street.	37.429
2 Aug.	Hartland, John, of Chipping Norton, Davidson, Miss Jane, of New Bond Street.	37.429
5 Aug.	Jones, Rev. Mr., R. of Loddington, Northampton- shire, Sturgis, Miss, of Bath.	37.429
6 Aug.	Campbell, Capt., Freind, Miss, d. of the late Dean of Canterbury.	37.429
7 Aug.	Clifton, Thomas, Austin, Miss Sarah, of Southampton Street.	37.429
8 Aug.	Bagshaw, James, of Hants, Hedges, Miss, of Wigmore Street.	37.429
8 Aug.	L'Estrange, Henry, Wallis, Mrs., sister to Sir William Osborne, Bt.	37.429
11 Aug.	Grice, Thomas, of Charlton, Middlesex, Browne, Miss, of Took's Court.	37.429
11 Aug.	Adams, Lieut. William, Cripple, Mrs., of Little Brittain.	37.429
11 Aug.	Smith, Thomas, youngest son of Sir Jarrit S., Whitchurch, Miss Jenny, of Stapleton.	37.429
12 Aug.	Webb, Capt. John, of the "London," Indianan, Fettiplace, Miss Arabella, of Swinbrooke.	37.429
13 Aug.	Crump, John, of Brewer Street, Eardley, Miss Elizabeth, of Burlington Street.	37.429
13 Aug.	Hull, Mr., of Friday Street, Dixon, Mrs., Lady of the Manor of Yistead in Kent.	37.429
15 Aug.	Stillington, Rev. Mr., Chaplain to the Earl of Dartmouth, Mackworth, Miss Catharine, of Upper Grosvenor Street.	37.429
15 Aug.	Mercer, Col., of North America, Neville, Miss, of Lincoln.	37.429
16 Aug.	Cox, John Wilson, of Hendon, Thompson, Miss Henrietta, of Gr. Russell Street.	37.429
17 Aug.	Stewart, James, son to the late Admiral, Botham, Miss Catharine, of Albury, Surrey.	37.429
18 Aug.	Langham, William, <sup>1</sup> brother of Sir James L., Jones, Miss, a coheirress.	37.430
18 Aug.	Dorrington, Thomas, Pragnell, Miss Elizabeth, of Harley Street.	37.430
18 Aug.	Baynton, Downes, Railton, Miss Ann, of Bloomsbury.	37.430
20 Aug.	Phipps, Robert, of Walthamstow, Fletcher, Miss M., of Rushden, Northamptonshire.	37.430

<sup>1</sup> He assumed the surname of Jones, and was created a Baronet, 1774.

37430	Pitcher, Miss M., of Rushden, Northamptonshire.	20 Aug.
37431	Frings, Robert, of Walsingham.	18 Aug.
37432	Railton, Miss Ann, of Bloombury.	18 Aug.
37433	Baynton, Thomas.	18 Aug.
37434	Frings, Miss Elizabeth, of Harley Street.	18 Aug.
37435	Gerrington, Thomas.	18 Aug.
37436	Jones, Miss, a colporteur.	18 Aug.
37437	Lackham, William, brother of Sir James L.	18 Aug.
37438	Ballham, Miss Catherine, of Aldbury, Surrey.	17 Aug.
37439	Stewart, James, son to the late Admiral.	17 Aug.
37440	Thompson, Miss Henrietta, of Gr. Russell Street.	16 Aug.
37441	Cox, John Wilson, of Hendon.	16 Aug.
37442	Neville, Miss, of Lincoln.	16 Aug.
37443	Mercer, Col., of North America.	16 Aug.
37444	Street.	16 Aug.
37445	Mackworth, Miss Catherine, of Upper Grosvenor.	16 Aug.
37446	Partonville.	16 Aug.
37447	Stillington, Rev. Mr. Chaplain to the Earl of	16 Aug.
37448	Dixon, Mrs., lady of the Manor of Yatehead in Kent.	15 Aug.
37449	Hull, Mr., of Friday Street.	15 Aug.
37450	Earle, Miss Elizabeth, of Barington Street.	15 Aug.
37451	Crump, John, of Brower Street.	15 Aug.
37452	Fettplace, Miss Arabella, of Swinbrooke.	15 Aug.
37453	Webb, Capt. John, of the "London," Indianman.	15 Aug.
37454	Whitchurch, Miss Jenny, of Stapleton.	15 Aug.
37455	Smith, Thomas, youngest son of Sir Jarric S.	15 Aug.
37456	Crople, Mrs., of Little Brittain.	15 Aug.
37457	Adams, Lieut. William.	15 Aug.
37458	Brown, Miss, of Took's Court.	15 Aug.
37459	Price, Thomas, of Chatham, Middlesex.	15 Aug.
37460	Wallis, Mrs., sister to Sir William Osborne, Bt.	15 Aug.
37461	L'Estrange, Henry.	15 Aug.
37462	Hedges, Miss, of Wigmore Street.	15 Aug.
37463	Hagshaw, James, of Hants.	15 Aug.
37464	Austin, Miss Sarah, of Southampton Street.	15 Aug.
37465	Clifton, Thomas.	15 Aug.
37466	Price, Miss, d. of the late Dean of Canterbury.	15 Aug.
37467	Campbell, Capt.	15 Aug.
37468	Sturges, Miss, of Bath.	15 Aug.
37469	Jones, Rev. Mr. R. of Loddington, Northampton-	15 Aug.
37470	Davidson, Miss Jane, of New Bond Street.	15 Aug.
37471	Harland, John, of Clipping Norton.	15 Aug.
37472	Welcher, Miss Maria, of Garton Street.	15 Aug.
37473	Burnham, William, of Welbeck St.	15 Aug.
37474	Clayton, Miss, of N. Orchard Street.	15 Aug.
37475	Young, Thomas, of St. Martin's in the Fields.	15 Aug.

It is assumed the surname of Jones, and was created a baronet, 1774.



1767.		
20 Aug.	Gould, Dr., Physician at Bodmin, Rashleigh, Miss Rachael.	37.430
21 Aug.	Dier, James, of Bruton Street, Price, Miss, of King Street, St. James.	37.430
21 Aug.	Holden, Henry, of Chesterfield Street, Broomhall, Miss Elizabeth, Welbeck Street.	37.430
— Aug.	Crowther, Bryan, Morton, Miss Sarah, of Reigate, Surrey.	37.478
— Aug.	Jalli, Mr., Copenhall, Miss, Suffolk Street.	37.478
1 Sept.	Bynion [BENYON], Richard, son to the Gov., Hulse, Miss, daughter of Sir Edward H.	37.478
1 Sept.	Payne, Ralph, Köbel, Mademoiselle, d. of the late General. She came over with the Princess Poniatowski, sister to the King of Poland.	37.478
1 Sept.	Willimot, John Gerard, Blyth, Miss, of Croydon.	37.478
1 Sept.	Pelham, Henry, Hardinge, Miss, niece to Ld. Chanc. Pratt.	37.478
2 Sept.	Gordon, Lord Adam, Atholl, Her Grace Jane, Duchess Dowager of.	37.478
2 Sept.	Flowerdine, Thomas, Denton, Miss Maria Charlotte, of New Ormond Street.	37.478
2 Sept.	Maude, James, Jorden, Miss.	37.478
3 Sept.	Dalby, Rev. Samuel, V. of St. Pennick, Hants, Cory, Miss.	37.478
3 Sept.	Collier, Mr., of the Salt Office, To sister of above Miss Cory.	37.478
3 Sept.	Mackarel, Timothy, of Bilton Hall, Carr, Miss.	37.478
3 Sept.	Isaacson, Rev. Mr., of Sturston [? Stuston], Suffolk, Pawsey, Miss.	37.478
3 Sept.	Applewhaite, Henry, of Huntingfield, Copte, Miss Sarah.	37.478
3 Sept.	Thomas, Rev. Samuel, of Dublin, Evans, Miss, of Cardiganshire.	37.478
4 Sept.	Deffe, William, of Manningford Bruce, Margas, Miss.	37.478
4 Sept.	Richards, John, Fiddes, Miss Elizabeth.	37.478
6 Sept.	Atwood, Thomas, Cotton, Miss Elizabeth, of New Bond Street.	37.478
6 Sept.	Urquhart, William, of Croystone, Scotland, Irvine, Miss Margaret, of Armland.	37.478

37.430	Gould, Dr. Physician at Bodmin.	1787.
37.430	Rashleigh, Miss Rachel.	20 Aug.
37.430	Dier, James, of Binton Street.	21 Aug.
37.430	Price, Miss, of King Street, St. James.	21 Aug.
37.430	Holben, Henry, of Chesterfield Street.	21 Aug.
37.478	Broomhall, Miss Elizabeth, Welbeck Street.	— Aug.
37.478	Crowther, Bryan.	— Aug.
37.478	Morton, Miss Sarah, of Reigate, Surrey.	1 Sept.
37.478	Jall, Mr.	1 Sept.
37.478	Copeland, Miss, Suffolk Street.	1 Sept.
37.478	Rynton (Renyon), Richard, son to the Gov.	1 Sept.
37.478	Hulse, Miss, daughter of Sir Edward H.	1 Sept.
37.478	Payne, Ralph.	1 Sept.
37.478	Köbel, Mademoiselle, d. of the late General. She came over with the Princess Poniatowski.	1 Sept.
37.478	Willmet, John Gerard.	1 Sept.
37.478	Glynn, Miss, of Greydon.	1 Sept.
37.478	Pollam, Henry.	1 Sept.
37.478	Hardinge, Miss, niece to Mr. Chanc. Pratt.	2 Sept.
37.478	Gordon, Lord Adam.	2 Sept.
37.478	Atoll, Her Grace Jane, Duchess Dowager of.	2 Sept.
37.478	Flowerdine, Thomas.	2 Sept.
37.478	Denton, Miss Maria Charlotte, of New Ormond Street.	2 Sept.
37.478	Mander, James.	2 Sept.
37.478	Jorden, Miss.	2 Sept.
37.478	Dalry, Rev. Samuel, V. of St. Patrick, Hants.	2 Sept.
37.478	Cory, Miss.	2 Sept.
37.478	Collier, Mr., of the Salt Office.	2 Sept.
37.478	To sister of above Miss Cory.	2 Sept.
37.478	Blackwell, Timothy, of Bliton Hall.	2 Sept.
37.478	Carr, Miss.	2 Sept.
37.478	Sancton, Rev. Mr., of Sancton [? Station], Suffolk.	2 Sept.
37.478	Pawsey, Miss.	2 Sept.
37.478	Applewhite, Henry, of Huntingfield.	2 Sept.
37.478	Cople, Miss Sarah.	2 Sept.
37.478	Thomas, Rev. Samuel, of Dublin.	2 Sept.
37.478	Livins, Miss, of Coningtonshire.	2 Sept.
37.478	Delle, William, of Mansfield Place.	2 Sept.
37.478	Margas, Miss.	2 Sept.
37.478	Richard, John.	2 Sept.
37.478	Fisher, Miss Elizabeth.	2 Sept.
37.478	Atwood, Thomas.	2 Sept.
37.478	Cotton, Miss Elizabeth, of New Bond Street.	2 Sept.
37.478	Upham, William, of Greydon, Scotland.	2 Sept.
37.478	Irvine, Miss Margaret, of Arnhall.	2 Sept.

1767.		
6 Sept.	Floyer, A., Lisle, Miss, daugh. of Warren L., of Upway, Dorsetshire.	37.478
6 Sept.	Underhill, George, of Hammersmith, Upton, Miss.	37.478
7 Sept.	Atwood, James, of Guildford, Ballard, Miss Elizabeth, of Gt. Russell Street.	37.478
8 Sept.	Rann, Thomas, of Birmingham, Cuttell, Miss, of Bunhill Row.	37.478
9 Sept.	Goring, Henry, son of Sir Charles G., Foster, Miss Nancy, of Queen Square.	37.478
11 Sept.	Pringle, Col. James, Member for Berwick, M'Leod, Miss, daughter to Norman M'L.	37.478
13 Sept.	Mash, James, of Portland Street, Dobson, Miss Susannah, of Golden Square.	37.478
14 Sept.	Morley, John, Chambers, Miss Cecilia, of Southampton Street, Bloomsbury.	37.478
15 Sept.	Gordon, Rev. Mr., of Greenwich Hospital, Elder, Miss.	37.478
15 Sept.	Corlton, James, of Lewes, Ince, Mrs. Mary, of New Bond Street.	37.478
15 Sept.	Cartwright, John, Norton, Miss, of Ipswich.	37.478
16 Sept.	Mutter, William, Stratton, Miss, of Kirkside, Scotland.	37.478
17 Sept.	Atterbury, Thomas, of Queen Ann Street, Saville, Miss Sally, of Ormond Street.	37.478
18 Sept.	Clayton, William, Member for Great Marlow, Fermor, Lady [Louisa], sister to Earl of Pomfret.	37.478
19 Sept.	White, Rev. Mr., V. of Erith, Hornsby, Miss, of Haughton.	37.478
21 Sept.	Hopwood, John, of Madox Street, Bellamy, Miss Maria, of Argyle Buildings.	37.478
22 Sept.	Horsefall, James, of the Middle Temple, Pearce, Miss Elizabeth.	37.478
22 Sept.	Belson, John, of Gainsborough, Manning, Miss Alicia, of Harley Street.	37.478
24 Sept.	Clarke, Thomas, Foubert, Miss Catharine.	37.478
24 Sept.	Cholmondeley, William, Cartwright, Miss, daughter to Sir John C.	37.478
26 Sept.	Palmerston, Rt. Hon. Lord Visc., Poole, Miss Fanny, of Lewes, Sussex [see 6 Oct.].	37.478
26 Sept.	Davis, Thomas, of Hackney, Smith, Mrs., a widow lady of Frith Street, Soho.	37.478
27 Sept.	Gunter, Robert, of Welbeck Street, Mears, Miss Susannah, of Old Bond Street.	37.478





1767.		
— Sept.	Bathurst, Rev. Mr., of Finchcocks, Kent, A young Lady near Lamberhurst [ <i>see</i> 24 Oct.].	37.523
6 Oct.	Brown, William, Oulton, Mrs., a widow lady of Yarmouth.	37.523
6 Oct.	Palmerston, Lord Vise, Poole, Miss, d. to the late Sir Francis P. [ <i>see</i> 26 Sept.].	37.523
6 Oct.	Harcup, John, of Bruton Street, Wells, Miss Maria, of Old Burlington Street [ <i>see</i> 17 Nov. 1768].	37.523
9 Oct.	Harborough, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, Cave, Miss, eldest d. of Sir Thomas C.	37.523
11 Oct.	Allen, Thomas, of Bedford Row, Holroyd, Miss Sarah, of Southampton Street.	37.523
14 Oct.	Reymer, John, of Welbeck Street, Fordshe[m] [? FRODSHAM], Miss Susan, of New Bond Street [ <i>see</i> 22 Sept. 1766].	37.523
15 Oct.	Barclay, David, of London, Lloyd, Miss Rachael, of Birmingham, Quakers.	37.523
18 Oct.	Priestly, Thomas, from Jamaica, Carteret, Miss Henrietta, of Gloucester.	37.523
18 Oct.	Gordon, His Grace the Duke of, Maxwell, Miss Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas M., Bart., of Monreith.	37.523
18 Oct.	Goodriche, Rev. Mr., Prebendary of York, Harland, Miss Ann.	37.523
19 Oct.	Henderson, William, of Swallow Street, Acland, Miss Sally, of Grosvenor Street.	37.523
20 Oct.	Richardson, Andrew, Harpur, Miss, of New Ormond Street.	37.523
20 Oct.	Walter, Rev. John, Beaumont, Miss, of Bingham in Nottinghamshire.	37.523
21 Oct.	Winterton, Thomas, Serjeant, Miss, of Little Russell Street.	37.523
24 Oct.	Whitehouse, Edward, of the Custom House, Malpas, Miss.	37.523
24 Oct.	Mills, Mr., of the Temple, Vincent, Mrs., the celebrated singer.	37.523
24 Oct.	Bathurst, Rev. Mr., Booker, Miss, of Northfleet in Kent [ <i>see</i> — Sept. above].	37.523
25 Oct.	Stedman, Samuel, of Oxendon Street, Playdell, Miss.	37.523
25 Oct.	Eling, Dr., Wapshot, Miss, of Chertsey.	37.523
25 Oct.	Heming, Rev. Benjamin, late of Pembroke College, Oxford, Gulliver, Miss, of Gloucester.	37.523

37.523	Galliver, Miss of Gloucester.	25 Oct.
37.523	Heming, Rev. Benjamin, late of Pomfret College, Oxford.	25 Oct.
37.523	Washot, Miss, of Chertsey.	25 Oct.
37.523	Playbell, Miss.	25 Oct.
37.523	Stedman, Samuel, of Oxendon Street, above.	25 Oct.
37.523	Booker, Miss, of Northolt in Kent (see 25 Sept.)	25 Oct.
37.523	Bathurst, Rev. Mr.	25 Oct.
37.523	Vincent, Miss, the celebrated singer.	25 Oct.
37.523	Mills, Mr. of the Temple.	25 Oct.
37.523	Maites, Miss.	25 Oct.
37.523	Whitchouse, Edward, of the Custom House.	24 Oct.
37.523	Serjeant, Miss, of Little Russell Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Winterton, Thomas.	24 Oct.
37.523	Beaumont, Miss, of Bingham in Nottinghamshire.	24 Oct.
37.523	Walter, Rev. John.	24 Oct.
37.523	Harpur, Miss, of New Ground Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Richardson, Andrew.	24 Oct.
37.523	Adams, Miss Bally, of Grosvenor Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Henderson, William, of Swanlow Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Harland, Miss Ann.	24 Oct.
37.523	Goodrich, Rev. Mr., Prebendary of York.	24 Oct.
37.523	Bate, of Monmouth.	24 Oct.
37.523	Marwell, Miss Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas M.	24 Oct.
37.523	Gordon, His Grace the Duke of.	24 Oct.
37.523	Carleton, Miss Henrietta, of Gloucester.	24 Oct.
37.523	Priestly, Thomas, from Jamaica.	24 Oct.
37.523	Lloyd, Miss Rachel, of Birmingham, Quakers.	24 Oct.
37.523	Bartley, David, of London.	24 Oct.
37.523	Street (see 22 Sept. 1788).	24 Oct.
37.523	Portsmouth (see 22 Sept. 1788).	24 Oct.
37.523	Rymer, John, of Whitechapel Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Holroyd, Miss Sarah, of Southampton Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	Allen, Thomas, of Bedford Row.	24 Oct.
37.523	Cave, Miss, eldest d. of Sir Thomas C.	24 Oct.
37.523	Hathornbury, Rev. Hon. the Earl of.	24 Oct.
37.523	Wells, Miss Maria, of Old Burlington Street (see 17 Nov. 1788).	24 Oct.
37.523	Harcup, John, of Binton Street.	24 Oct.
37.523	28 Sept.	24 Oct.
37.523	Pool, Miss, d. to the late Sir Francis P. (see 28 Sept.)	24 Oct.
37.523	Palmerston, Lord Vis.	24 Oct.
37.523	Oulton, Mrs., a widow lady of Yarmouth.	24 Oct.
37.523	Brown, William.	24 Oct.
37.523	A young lady near Lambeth (see 24 Oct.)	24 Oct.
37.523	Bathurst, Rev. Mr., of Finchcocks, Kent.	24 Oct.

1787.

— Sept.



# MARRIAGES FROM

1767.		
25 Oct.	James, Dr., of Caermarthen, Morgan, Miss.	37.523
26 Oct.	Hodgkins, James, Jarvis, Miss Susan, of Great Pulteney Street.	37.524
26 Oct.	Langley, George, Capt. of Marines, Fust, Miss Flora, youngest daughter of Sir Francis F., Bart.	37.563
27 Oct.	Vowell, Mr., of Watling Street, Dowse, Miss, of Birchin Lane.	37.524
— Oct.	Knight, William, brother to the Earl of Cather- lough, Panchaud, Madame Isabella, at Paris.	37.562
— Oct.	Woodcock, Elbro, Palmer, Miss, of Wanlip.	37.563
— Oct.	Tattershall, Rev. Mr., R. of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Critchlow, Miss, of Plaistow.	37.563
27 Oct.	Duff, Hon. Capt. Lewis [Ludovic], Davies, Miss, of Harwich.	37.563
2 Nov.	Bickerton, James, of Swallow Street, Hodgson, Miss Sally, of Portland Street.	37.563
2 Nov.	Lloyd, William, Collett, Mrs., relict of William C., of Beaconsfield.	37.563
2 Nov.	Clements, Capt., Purling, Miss Susannah, of John Street, Bedford Row.	37.563
3 Nov.	Paris, Henry Fletcher, of Tellington, Taylor, Miss, of Chesterton.	37.563
4 Nov.	Harrison, Thomas, Saunderson, Miss, of Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.	37.563
7 Nov.	Frampton, Henry, of New Ormond Street, Harlton, Miss Jane, of Hyde Street.	37.563
8 Nov.	Boydell, Christopher, of South Audley Street, Dunn, Miss, of Panton Street.	37.563
8 Nov.	Scrimshire, Jonathan, in Rotherhithe, Ives, Miss, coheiress of the late R. Ives.	37.563
10 Nov.	Partington, Thomas, New Ormond Street, Singleton, Miss, of John Street, Bedford Row.	37.563
10 Nov.	Way, Benjamin, M.P. for Bridport in Dorsetshire, Cooke, Miss, of Denham.	37.563
13 Nov.	Jackson, Mr., of Charterhouse Square, Hawys, Mrs., widow of the late Dr. H.	37.563
16 Nov.	Willmott, John, of Great James Street, Roberts, Miss Mary, of King Street.	37.563
18 Nov.	Cockford, William, of Red Lion Square, Herbert, Mrs., of Gloucester Street.	37.563
19 Nov.	Walker, Rev. Mr., Lethulier, Miss, eldest daughter of William L.	37.563

MARRIAGES FROM

37.583	Leithner, Miss, eldest daughter of William L.	19 Nov.
37.583	Walker, Rev. Mr.	18 Nov.
37.583	Herbert, Mrs. of Gloucester Street.	18 Nov.
37.583	Cockford, William, of Red Lion Square.	18 Nov.
37.583	Roberts, Miss Mary, of King Street.	18 Nov.
37.583	Willmott, John, of Great James Street.	18 Nov.
37.583	Hayes, Mrs. widow of the late Dr. H.	13 Nov.
37.583	Jackson, Mr., of Churchhouse Square.	13 Nov.
37.583	Cook, Miss, of Deanham.	10 Nov.
37.583	Way, Benjamin, M.T. for Bridport in Dorsetshire.	10 Nov.
37.583	Singleton, Miss, of John Street, Bedford Row.	10 Nov.
37.583	Partington, Thomas, New Ormond Street.	10 Nov.
37.583	Ives, Miss, coheiress of the late R. Ives.	8 Nov.
37.583	Scrimshire, Jonathan, in Rotherhithe.	8 Nov.
37.583	Dunn, Miss, of Panton Street.	8 Nov.
37.583	Roydell, Christopher, of South Audley Street.	7 Nov.
37.583	Hartley, Miss Jane, of Hyde Street.	7 Nov.
37.583	Frampton, Henry, of New Ormond Street.	7 Nov.
37.583	Saunderson, Miss, of Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.	4 Nov.
37.583	Harrison, Thomas.	4 Nov.
37.583	Taylor, Miss, of Chesterton.	3 Nov.
37.583	Park, Henry Fletcher, of Teddington.	3 Nov.
37.583	Row.	3 Nov.
37.583	Pulling, Miss Susan, of John Street, Bedford.	2 Nov.
37.583	Clements, Capt.	2 Nov.
37.583	Collett, Mrs. relict of William C. of Beaconsfield.	2 Nov.
37.583	Lloyd, William.	2 Nov.
37.583	Hodgson, Miss Sally, of Portland Street.	2 Nov.
37.583	Bickerton, James, of Swanlow Street.	2 Nov.
37.583	Davies, Miss, of Harwich.	21 Oct.
37.583	Duff, Hon. Capt. Lewis (Landovick).	21 Oct.
37.583	Critchlow, Miss, of Pinxlow.	21 Oct.
37.583	Tattershall, Rev. Mr. R. of St. Paul's, Covent Garden.	— Oct.
37.583	Palmer, Miss, of Warrington.	— Oct.
37.583	Woodcock, Eliza.	— Oct.
37.583	Panchard, Madame Isabelle, at Paris.	— Oct.
37.583	Knight, William, brother to the Earl of Cathcart.	— Oct.
37.583	Dowse, Miss, of Birchington.	27 Oct.
37.583	Vowell, Mr., of Watling Street.	27 Oct.
37.583	Fust, Miss Flora, youngest daughter of Sir Francis.	28 Oct.
37.583	Langley, George, Capt. of Marines.	28 Oct.
37.583	Harvis, Miss Susan, of Great Britney Street.	28 Oct.
37.583	Hodgkins, James.	28 Oct.
37.583	Morgan, Miss.	28 Oct.
37.583	James, Dr., of Garmouth.	1787.

1767.

19 Nov.	Field, Philip, late High Sheriff for the County of Bedford,	
	Hardy, Miss, of Addle Street.	37.563
19 Nov.	Tilson, John of Watlington Park,	
	Lushington, Miss Maria, of Eastbourne.	37.563
19 Nov.	Smith, Mr., Steward to the Bp. of Winchester,	
	Pilgrim, Miss, of Chelsea.	37.563
20 Nov.	Peacock, Thomas,	
	Wilson, Miss Sarah, of Great Ormond Street.	37.563
— Nov.	Swann, John, of Merton's Cave, Yorkshire,	
	Greek, Miss.	37.610
— Nov.	Abbot, Rev. Mr., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge,	
	Ellison, Miss, d. of Dr. E., Master of Sidney College.	37.610
— Nov.	Raikes, Robert, <sup>1</sup> of Gloucester,	
	Trigge, Miss, of Great Pulteney Street.	37.610
— Nov.	Reynoldson, Sir Roger, aged 96,	
	Bathurst, Miss Polly, aged 17.	37.610
24 Nov.	Cricket, Charles Alexander, of Doctors Commons,	
	Dolby, Miss, of Brises in Essex.	37.610
26 Nov.	Bridger, Colvill,	
	Goring, Miss, daughter of Sir Charles G., Bart.	37.610
27 Nov.	Williamson, Thomas,	
	Harris, Miss, of Wapping.	37.610
27 Nov.	Biscoe, Elisha, of Bedford Row,	
	Western, Miss, of Cambridgeshire.	37.610
28 Nov.	Hartley, Henry, of Southampton,	
	Lavender, Miss.	37.610
29 Nov.	Burnet, James, of Bucks,	
	Fairchild, Miss Susannah, of Bruton Street.	37.610
29 Nov.	Dunbar, George, Member for Gowran, Ireland,	
	St. Aubyn, Miss, niece to Sir John.	37.610
1 Dec.	Fearon, Capt. Benson,	
	Foxcroft, Miss, of Piccadilly.	37.610
3 Dec.	Mason, Nash, of Clifford Street,	
	Sotheby, Mrs., of Great Ormond Street.	37.610
3 Dec.	d'Aragona, Don Paul Rango,	
	Drake, Miss Jane, of St. Martin's in the fields.	37.610
3 Dec.	Davies, Rev. Mr., V. of Send and Ripley,	
	Street, Mrs., of Bramley in Surrey.	37.610
3 Dec.	Wyndham, William, of Dinton,	
	Heathcote, Miss, d. of Sir Thomas, Bart.	37.610
4 Dec.	Herbert, Andrew,	
	Macderyal, <sup>2</sup> Miss, of Claverton, near Kelso.	37.610

<sup>1</sup> Philanthropist and Founder of Sunday Schools.<sup>2</sup> Macdougall in Index.



1767.	
19 Nov.	Field, Philip, late High Sheriff for the County of Bedford.
37.663	Hardy, Miss of Abble Street.
19 Nov.	Thoson, John of Washington Park.
37.663	Lashington, Miss Maria of Eastbourne.
19 Nov.	Smith, Mr. Stewart to the Bp. of Winchester.
37.663	Pittman, Miss of Chelsea.
20 Nov.	Pescock, Thomas.
37.663	Wilson, Miss Sarah of Great Ormond Street.
— Nov.	Swann, John, of Weston's Cave, Yorkshire.
37.610	Gruck, Miss.
— Nov.	Abbot, Rev. Mr., Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge.
37.610	Elison, Miss, d. of Dr. E. Master of Sidney College.
— Nov.	Raikes, Robert, of Gloucester.
37.610	Tyng, Miss of Great Pultney Street.
— Nov.	Reynolds, Sir Roger, aged 86.
37.610	Bathurst, Miss Polly, aged 17.
24 Nov.	Cricket, Charles Alexander, of Doctors Commons.
37.610	Dolby, Miss, of Bress in Essex.
26 Nov.	Bridger, Colville.
37.610	Goring, Miss, daughter of Sir Charles G. Bart.
27 Nov.	Williamson, Thomas.
37.610	Latris, Miss, of Wapping.
27 Nov.	Biscoe, Eliza, of Bedford Row.
37.610	Western, Miss, of Cambridgeshire.
28 Nov.	Latley, Henry, of Southampton.
37.610	Lavender, Miss.
29 Nov.	Burnet, James, of Bucks.
37.610	Fairchild, Miss Susannah, of Bruton Street.
29 Nov.	Dunbar, George, Member for Gowran, Ireland.
37.610	St. Aubyn, Miss, niece to Sir John.
1 Dec.	Patton, Cape Henan.
37.610	Forrest, Miss, of Poleshill.
2 Dec.	Mason, Nash, of Clifton Street.
37.610	Sothby, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.
3 Dec.	d'Arques, Don Paul Rango.
37.610	Grake, Miss Jane, of St. Martin's in the fields.
3 Dec.	Davies, Rev. Mr. V. of Sand and Ripley.
37.610	Street, Mrs. of Bramley in Surrey.
3 Dec.	Wyndham, William, of Dinton.
37.610	Headcote, Miss, d. of Sir Thomas, Bart.
4 Dec.	Hobbs, Andrew.
37.610	Machoyal, Miss, of Claverton, near Kelso.

\* Macdonald is Lady.  
† Philanthropist and Founder of Sunday Schools.

1767-8.		
12 Dec.	Twisleton, Thomas, <sup>1</sup> of Broughton, Oxfordsh., Turner, Miss, d. of the late Sir Edward T.	37.610
12 Dec.	Tracy, Hon. Henry, Weaver, Miss, of Morville.	37.610
13 Dec.	Ellington, Thomas, of St. Albans, Anson, Miss Henrietta, of Southampton Row.	37.610
15 Dec.	Burt, Capt., of the Marines, Champness, Miss Harriot.	37.610
16 Dec.	Brady, George, Green, Miss-Sophia, of Panton Street.	37.610
16 Dec.	Kilsha, Richard, Nash, Mrs.	37.610
16 Dec.	Lucasse, Anthony, Bremmer, Mrs.	37.610
17 Dec.	Ince, John, of New Bond Street, Curtis, Miss Sarah, of Compton Street.	37.610
17 Dec.	Dural [? DUVAL], Peter, Merchant in Broad Street Buildings, Drake, Miss, of Colyton, Devonshire.	37.610
20 Dec.	Moor, Mr., Gross, Miss.	37.610
22 Dec.	Richford, John, of S. Audley Street, Weston, Miss Johanna, of Upper Brook Street.	37.610
24 Dec.	Harpur, John, of New Bond Street, Page, Miss Elizabeth, of Upper Grosvenor Street [see below].	37.610
24 Dec.	Browne, Capt., Allen, Hon. Miss, sister to Ld. Visc. Allen, of Ireland.	38.46
24 Dec.	Baylis, John, Southby, Miss, of Oxendon Street.	38.46
24 Dec.	Abbot, Rev. Mr., Fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, Elliston, Miss.	38.46
24 Dec.	Harper, John, of New Bond Street, Page, Miss [see above].	38.46
24 Dec.	Blayney, Rt. Hon. Cadwallader Lord, of Ireland, Tipping, Miss.	38.46
24 Dec.	Temple, Capt. Robert, of Berwick, Dawson, Miss, of Warkworth.	38.46
27 Dec.	Rothwell, John, of New Bond Street, Frankland, Miss Elizabeth.	38.46
28 Dec.	Hawksworth, Walter, Farrer, Miss, of Barnbury [Barnburgh], in Yorkshire.	38.46
1768.		
1 Jan.	Walker, Mr., Silk Merchant, Cross, Miss, d. of Hammond C., Islington.	38.46

<sup>1</sup> He was summoned to Parliament as BARON SAYE AND SELE.





1768.		
2 Jan.	Skinner, Stephen, of Panton Street, Medlicot, Miss Elizabeth.	38.46
4 Jan.	Shirley, Col. Thomas, Western, Miss Anna Maria, of Rivenhall in Essex.	38.46
5 Jan.	Gibbs, John, of Coventry Street, Marshall, Miss Sarah, of New Bond Street.	38.46
7 Jan.	Wilson, Sir Edmund, Bart. ( <i>sic</i> ), Wilkinson, Miss Arabella, of Ormond Street.	38.46
8 Jan.	Hurst, James, Barley, Miss Sarah, of New Bond Street.	38.46
10 Jan.	Horton, William, Wheatley, Miss Sarah, Portland Street.	38.46
11 Jan.	Holloway, Thomas, Powell, Miss Jane, of Bow Street.	38.46
16 Jan.	Boone, Charles, Wright, Miss, of Roehampton.	38.46
16 Jan.	Whalley, Rev. Mr., of Christ Hospital, Jacobs, Miss Betsey, of List Lane.	38.46
18 Jan.	Osborne, Capt., Macdonald, Miss, of Hammersmith.	38.46
19 Jan.	Ashby, Thomas, Jones, Miss Charlotte, of St. George's, Hanover Square.	38.46
26 Jan.	Beauchamp, Lord, son of the Earl of Hertford, Windsor, Hon. Miss [ <i>see</i> 1 Feb.].	38.46
— —	Burn, John, of Charles Town, Burn, Mrs., widow of late Rev. Mr. B.	38.93
1 Feb.	Benson, Capt. John Bowes, of 58th Reg. of Foot, Burton, Miss, d. of Sir Charles B., Bt.	38.93
1 Feb.	M'Cartney, His Excellency Sir George, Stuart, Lady Jane, d. to the Earl of Bute.	38.93
1 Feb.	Beauchamp, Lord, Windsor, Hon. Miss [ <i>see</i> 26 Jan.].	38.93
1 Feb.	Rysom, James, Jelfs, Miss Caroline, a coheiress.	39.93
1 Feb.	Jones, Rt. Hon. Theophilus, Murray, Miss, d. of Dowager Lady Blayney, Dublin.	38.93
1 Feb.	Newbold, Rev. Mr., of Winchester, Knowles, Miss Susy, of Canterbury.	38.93
1 Feb.	Protheroe, Mr., Riddling, Miss Kitty, d. of William R., of Picca- dilly.	38.93
5 Feb.	Sutton, Rt. Hon. Lord George, Peate [ <i>PEARTE</i> ], Miss.	38.93
6 Feb.	Phillimore, William, Burr, Mrs.	38.93
7 Feb.	Wood, Capt., of Piccadilly, Wombury, Miss.	38.93

1768.	2 Jan.	Skinner, Stephen, of Pantons Street.	38.46
	4 Jan.	Medlicott, Miss Elizabeth.	38.46
	5 Jan.	Shirley, Col. Thomas.	38.46
	7 Jan.	Western, Miss Anne Maria, of Rivenhall in Essex.	38.46
	8 Jan.	Gibbs, John, of Coventry Street.	38.46
	10 Jan.	Murphy, Miss Sarah, of New Bond Street.	38.46
	11 Jan.	Wilson, Sir Edmund, Bart. (ret.).	38.46
	12 Jan.	Wilkinson, Miss Arabella, of Osnard Street.	38.46
	13 Jan.	Hart, James.	38.46
	14 Jan.	Barley, Miss Sarah, of New Bond Street.	38.46
	15 Jan.	Horton, William.	38.46
	16 Jan.	Whitney, Miss Sarah, Portland Street.	38.46
	17 Jan.	Holloway, Thomas.	38.46
	18 Jan.	Powell, Miss Jane, of New Street.	38.46
	19 Jan.	Boone, Charles.	38.46
	20 Jan.	Wright, Miss, of Southampton.	38.46
	21 Jan.	Whalley, Rev. Mr., of Christ Hospital.	38.46
	22 Jan.	Jacob, Miss Betsy, of List Lane.	38.46
	23 Jan.	Osborne, Capt.	38.46
	24 Jan.	Macdonald, Miss, of Hammer-smith.	38.46
	25 Jan.	Asby, Thomas.	38.46
	26 Jan.	Jones, Miss Charlotte, of St. George's, Hanover Square.	38.46
	27 Jan.	Beauchamp, Lord, son of the Earl of Hertford.	38.46
	28 Jan.	Windsor, Hon. Miss (see 1 Feb.).	38.46
	29 Jan.	Burn, John, of Charles Town.	38.93
	30 Jan.	Burn, Mrs., widow of late Rev. Mr. B.	38.93
	31 Jan.	Benson, Capt. John Bowyer, of 68th Reg. of Foot.	38.93
	1 Feb.	Barton, Miss, d. of Sir Charles B., Bart.	38.93
	2 Feb.	McCartney, His Excellency Sir George.	38.93
	3 Feb.	Stuart, Lady Jane, d. to the Earl of Bute.	38.93
	4 Feb.	Beauchamp, Lord.	38.93
	5 Feb.	Windsor, Hon. Miss (see 26 Jan.).	38.93
	6 Feb.	Kyson, James.	38.93
	7 Feb.	Jell, Miss Caroline, a coquette.	38.93
	8 Feb.	Jones, Rt. Hon. Theophilus.	38.93
	9 Feb.	Murray, Miss, d. of Dowager Lady Haysay, Dublin.	38.93
	10 Feb.	Newbold, Rev. Mr., of Winchester.	38.93
	11 Feb.	Knowles, Miss Lucy, of Canterbury.	38.93
	12 Feb.	Frederick, Mr.	38.93
	13 Feb.	Ridding, Miss Emily, d. of William R., of Ipswich.	38.93
	14 Feb.	Ally.	38.93
	15 Feb.	Sutton, Rt. Hon. Lord George.	38.93
	16 Feb.	Peate (Peate), Miss.	38.93
	17 Feb.	Phillimore, William.	38.93
	18 Feb.	Bury, Mrs.	38.93
	19 Feb.	Wood, Capt., of Plymouth.	38.93
	20 Feb.	Wombury, Miss.	38.93

1768.		
7 Feb.	Darley, Capt. D., Spencely, Mrs. Ann.	38.93
7 Feb.	Ibbetson, Sir James, Bt., Caygill, Miss, of Halifax.	38.93
10 Feb.	Home, Rt. Hon. Lord, Ramsey [RAMEY], Miss.	38.93
11 Feb.	Vankemp, Goddard, Sympson, Miss, of Twickenham.	38.93
11 Feb.	Smith, Isaac, Banker, Beck, Mrs., of Birchin Lane.	38.93
12 Feb.	More, Robert, More, Miss, a coheiress.	38.93
13 Feb.	Burnsall, John, of Poland Street, Oldfield, Miss Maria.	38.93
16 Feb.	Tiffin, Quartermaster, Griffin, Miss, of Bond Street.	38.93
18 Feb.	Smyth, John, of Sydling, Hertfordshire ( <i>sic</i> ), Curtis, Miss.	38.93
21 Feb.	Terry, George, of Dover Street, Reeves, Miss Dorothy, of New Bond Street.	38.93
21 Feb.	Jean, John, of Broomfield, Baker, Miss, of Bridgewater.	38.93
21 Feb.	Hewitt, John, a near relation to Lord Lifford, Dyer, Miss.	38.93
21 Feb.	Milltown, Earl of, French, Miss, d. to Rev. Mr. F., of Oakport, Ireland.	38.93
21 Feb.	Jones, Rev. Mr., Atkinson, Miss, of Brentwood.	38.93
21 Feb.	de Hobe, Baron, of Mecklenburgh, Bazley, Miss Nancy, of Bristol.	38.93
— Mar.	Slaney, Rev. Mr., of Bristol, Dinwood, Miss.	38.142
— Mar.	Rolls, Henry, of King Street, Bloomsbury, Lumley, Miss.	38.142
— Mar.	Maitland, Hon. [Charles] Barclay, of Tillicoultry, Moncreiffe, Miss.	38.142
— Mar.	Blair, Major, Mackenzie, Miss, of Greenwich.	38.142
— Mar.	Adams, Rev. Mr., Young, Miss Ann, of Castle Yard, Holborn.	38.142
— Mar.	Vane, Rev. Dr., <sup>1</sup> Tempest, Miss, of Sherburn.	38.142
— Mar.	Tyrwhit, Matthew, Blakely, Miss, of Hart Street.	38.142
— Mar.	Hunt, T., Wraxal, Miss, of Bristol.	38.142

<sup>1</sup> He was created a Baronet, 1782.





1768.		
— Mar.	Nesbit, Thomas, Degennes, Miss, in Ireland.	38.142
— Mar.	Beauclerk, Hon. Mr., Spencer, Rt. Hon. Lady Diana. <sup>1</sup>	38.142
— Mar.	Hare, Rev. Mr., Hancle, Miss, of Bath.	38.142
— Mar.	Kerry, Earl of, Daly, Mrs., sister to the Countess of Louth ( <i>sic</i> ),	38.142
— Mar.	Hayter, William, of Salisbury, Egerton, Miss Elizabeth.	38.142
— Mar.	Winbalt, George, Pennant, Miss Sally, of Upper Brook Street.	38.142
— April	Gravatt, Mr., Banker, in Fleet Street, Evans, Miss Elizabeth, of Norwich.	38.198
— April	Strange, Samuel, of Oxford, Murray, Miss, of St. Martin's in the fields.	38.198
— April	Ridgeway, John, of New Bond Street, Langdale, Miss Sarah, of Upper Brook Street.	38.198
— April	Rothcs, Rt. Hon. Earl of, Maitland, Miss Jane.	38.198
— April	Kelly, Dr., of Oxford, Pile, Miss, of Winton.	38.198
— April	Dewar, Capt. James, of the "Speaker," Indiaman, Smith, Miss Ann, of Clapham.	38.198
— April	Radcliffe, John, Member for St. Albans, Howard, Lady Fr., sister to the Earl of Carlisle.	38.198
— April	Morson, Thomas, Clare, Miss, of Richmond.	38.198
— April	Piguenit, <sup>2</sup> Isaac, of Bristol, le Marchant, Miss Kitty.	38.198
— April	Gorges, Hamilton, Howard, Miss, in Ireland.	38.198
— April	Canon, William, of Canterbury, Hart, Miss Margaret.	38.198
— April	Vane, Henry Raby, Eyes, Miss, d. to the late Bishop E.	38.198
— April	Lytton, Richard Warburton, of Knebworth, Joddrell, Miss, of Bedford Row.	38.198
— April	Canon, John, of Great Russell Street, Shelly, Miss Maria, of King Street.	38.198
— April	Horne, Rev. William, of Magdalen College, Oxford, Henly, Miss E., of Red Lion Street, Holborn.	38.198
— April	Pigott, William, of Buckinghamshire, Wolsceley, Miss, d. to Sir William W., Bart.	38.198

<sup>1</sup> She was divorced from Frederick 2d Viscount BOLINGBROKE.

<sup>2</sup> Pignenit in Index.

38.198	Wolsley, Miss, d. to Sir William W. Barr.	—	April
38.198	Pigott, William, of Buckinghamshire.	—	April
38.198	Healy, Miss E., of Red Lion Street, Holborn.	—	April
38.198	Oxford.	—	April
38.198	Hornc, Rev. William, of Magdalen College.	—	April
38.198	Shelly, Miss Maria, of King Street.	—	April
38.198	Canon, John, of Great Russell Street.	—	April
38.198	Jedrell, Miss, of Bedford Row.	—	April
38.198	Lytton, Richard Warburton, of Knebworth.	—	April
38.198	Eyles, Miss, d. to the late Bishop E.	—	April
38.198	Yace, Henry, Esq.	—	April
38.198	Hart, Miss Margaret.	—	April
38.198	Canon, William, of Canterbury.	—	April
38.198	Howard, Miss, in Ireland.	—	April
38.198	Gorges, Hamilton.	—	April
38.198	de Marchant, Miss Kitty.	—	April
38.198	Pignatelli, Baron, of Bristol.	—	April
38.198	Clare, Miss, of Richmond.	—	April
38.198	Merson, Thomas.	—	April
38.198	Howard, Lady, sister to the Earl of Carlisle.	—	April
38.198	Radcliffe, John, Member for St. Albans.	—	April
38.198	Smith, Miss Ann, of Clapham.	—	April
38.198	Dwyer, Capt. James, of the "Speaker," Indianman.	—	April
38.198	Pitt, Miss, of Winton.	—	April
38.198	Kelly, Dr., of Oxford.	—	April
38.198	Maitland, Miss Jane.	—	April
38.198	Rothie, the Hon. Earl of.	—	April
38.198	Langdale, Miss Sarah, of Upper Brook Street.	—	April
38.198	Ridgeway, John, of New Bond Street.	—	April
38.198	Murray, Miss, of St. Martin's in the fields.	—	April
38.198	Strange, Samuel, of Oxford.	—	April
38.198	Evans, Miss Elizabeth, of Norwich.	—	April
38.198	Gravall, Mr., Banker, in Fleet Street.	—	April
38.198	Pennant, Miss Sally, of Upper Brook Street.	—	April
38.142	Windall, George.	—	Mar.
38.142	Egerton, Miss Elizabeth.	—	Mar.
38.142	Hayer, William, of Salisbury.	—	Mar.
38.142	Daly, Mrs., sister to the Countess of Louth (see).	—	Mar.
38.142	Kerry, Earl of.	—	Mar.
38.142	Hanche, Miss, of Bath.	—	Mar.
38.142	Hare, Rev. Mr.	—	Mar.
38.142	Spencer, Rt. Hon. Lady Diana.	—	Mar.
38.142	Beauchamp, Hon. Mr.	—	Mar.
38.142	Degenner, Miss, in Ireland.	—	Mar.
38.142	Nesbit, Thomas.	—	Mar.

1 She was divorced from Frederick St. Vincent Boscawen.  
2 Typographical error.



1768.		
— April	Talbot, James, of Argyle Buildings, Avery, Miss Frances, of Welbeck Street.	38.198
— April	Glegg, <sup>1</sup> Thomas, Cholmley, Miss, of Sutton, in Surrey.	38.198
— April	Heathfield, Richard, Silkman, Henly, Miss, of Dartford.	38.198
— April	Smith, Joshua, of Little Eastcheap, Howlett, Miss Elizabeth, of Norwich.	38.198
— April	Cawley, Rev. D., R. of Stepney, Cooper, Miss Ann, youngest d. of late Gisling- ham C.	38.198
— April	Willermin, Charles, Merchant, Kekewich, Miss Mary, youngest d. to Pendarves K.	38.198
— April	Stephens, John, of Camberwell, Taylor, Miss Elizabeth.	38.198
— April	Messiat, Simon, Merchant, of Barbados, Billenfante, <sup>2</sup> Miss Deborah.	38.198
— May	Two Sicilies, His Majesty the King of the, Austria, Archduchess Charlotte of.	38.246
— May	Moffatt, Robert, of Hill Street, Prosser, Miss Susanna, of Great Pulteney Street.	38.246
— May	Darling, Joseph, of New Burlington Street, Ballentine, Miss Maria, of New Bond Street.	38.246
— May	Senior, William, Walter, Miss Charlotte, youngest daughter of the Hon. Mrs. W., of Baddesley, Hants.	38.246
— May	Murray, John, Remnant, Miss, of Woolwich.	38.246
— May	Macdonald, Sir Alexander, Bt., <sup>3</sup> Bosville, Miss.	38.246
— May	Redwood, Jeremiah, Potter, Miss, daughter to late Archdeacon of Wells.	38.246
— May	Plummer, John, of Lewes, Morton, Miss Eleanor, of Reigate.	38.246
— May	Gosling, Capt. William, Gurney, Miss, of Cattington.	38.246
— May	Smith, George, of Camberwell, Smith, Miss Maria, of Kennington.	38.246
— May	Reay, Capt., Ord, Miss, of Berwick.	38.246
— May	Clark, Rev. Mr., of Hexham, Andrews, Miss.	38.246

<sup>1</sup> Glegg in Index.<sup>2</sup> Billenfante in Index.<sup>3</sup> In 1776 he was raised to the Peerage of Ireland as Baron Macdonald of Slate.

1783.	
— April	Andrews, Miss.
— May	Clark, Rev. Mr. of Hexham.
— May	Old, Miss, of Berwick.
— May	Reay, Capt.
— May	Smith, Miss Maria, of Kennington.
— May	Smith, George, of Camberwell.
— May	Gurney, Miss, of Catington.
— May	Gordon, Capt. William.
— May	Morton, Miss Eleanor, of Helgate.
— May	Plummer, John, of Lewes.
— May	Wells.
— May	Potter, Miss, daughter to late Archdeacon of
— May	Redwood, Jeremiah.
— May	Bosville, Miss.
— May	Machdonald, Sir Alexander, Bt.
— May	Remnant, Miss, of Woolwich.
— May	Murray, John.
— May	Hon. Mrs. W. of Baddesley, France.
— May	Walker, Miss Charlotte, youngest daughter of the
— May	Senior, William.
— May	Balcanquhall, Miss Maria, of New Bond Street.
— May	Darling, Joseph, of New Burlington Street.
— May	Prosser, Miss Susan, of Great Portney Street.
— May	Moffatt, Robert, of Hill Street.
— May	Austin, Archdeaconess Charlotte of
— May	Two Sisters, His Majesty the King of the
— April	Ellenborough, Miss Deborah.
— April	Messias, Simon, Merchant of Barbados.
— April	Taylor, Miss Elizabeth.
— April	Stephens, John, of Camberwell.
— April	Kekewich, Miss Mary, youngest d. to Penelope K.
— April	Whittem, Charles, Merchant.
— April	Ham C.
— April	Cooper, Miss Ann, youngest d. of late Gilling-
— April	Cawley, Rev. D., R. of Seagay.
— April	Howlett, Miss Elizabeth, of Norwich.
— April	Smith, Joshua, of Little Eastcheap.
— April	Healy, Miss, of Dartford.
— April	Heathcote, Richard, Silliman.
— April	Cholmley, Miss, of Sutton, in Surrey.
— April	Giffy, Thomas.
— April	Avery, Miss Frances, of Wolbeck Street.
— April	Talbot, James, of Argyle Buildings.

State.  
 2 In 1776 he was raised to the Postage of Ireland as Baron Macdonald of  
 2 Millicent in Index.  
 2 Clerk in Index.

1768.		
— May	Hayes, Christopher, Keeper of the Poultry Counter, Wakefield, Mrs., of Tower Street.	38.246
— May	Hayes, John, son to the former, Tassel, Miss, of Sheerness.	38.246
— May	Mackenzie, William, Cassan, Miss.	38.246
— May	Heathcote, Sir William, of Hursley, Bt., Thorpe, Miss, of Salisbury.	38.246
— May	Canning, George, of the Middle Temple, Costello, Miss Mary Ann, of Wigmore Street.	38.246
— May	Ragg, Lieut., Lewis, Miss Jenny, of Peckham.	38.246
— May	Parker, Rev. Dr., Whitwell, Miss, sister of Sir John Griffin, Bt.	38.246
— May	Eyre, Anthony Fountaine, Prescott, Miss Susannah.	38.246
— May	Rogers, Frederick, Commissioner of the Dock-yard at Plymouth, Durell, Mrs., relict of the late Admiral D.	38.246
— May	Gower, Rt. Hon. E., Stewart, Lady Susan, d. to the Earl of Galloway.	38.246
— May	Barnes, Capt., of Lorton, Walker, Miss, of Cockermouth.	38.246
— May	Gwynne, Marmaduke, Parry, Miss.	38.246
— May	Scot, Robert, late Member for Newry, Ireland, Benson, Miss, of Sackville Street.	38.302
— May	Henchman, Rev. Mr., of Chester, Dutton, Miss Henny.	38.302
— May	Stephens, Francis, Reade, Miss Polly, of New York.	38.302
— May	Rogers, Rev. Mr., of Horningsheath, near Ipswich, Drew, Miss.	38.302
26 May	Hawkins, William, Stephenson, Miss Ann, of Milford Street, Bath.	38.302
27 May	Maidman, Richard, Woodrowe, Miss, of Portsmouth.	38.302
28 May	Bostock, George, Bellamy, Miss Susannah, of Argyle Buildings.	38.302
29 May	Alleyne, John, of the Middle Temple, Rosewell, Miss, of Clapton.	38.302
30 May	Sampson, Edward, of Henbury, Browne, Miss, of Salperton, in Gloucestershire.	38.302
31 May	Lumley, John, of Curzon Street, Bready, Mrs. Elizabeth, of Sackville Street.	38.302
31 May	Clerk, Ld. Justice, Lockhart, Miss, of Edinburgh.	38.302



38.302	Lockhart, Miss, of Edinburgh.	31 May
38.302	Clerk, Ed. Justice, of Edinburgh.	31 May
38.302	Brady, Mrs Elizabeth, of Backville Street.	31 May
38.302	Lumsley, John, of Guxon Street.	31 May
38.302	Brown, Miss, of Salperton, in Gloucestershire.	30 May
38.302	Sampson, Edward, of Leeds.	30 May
38.302	Roswell, Miss, of Clapton.	29 May
38.302	Allyn, John, of the Middle Temple.	29 May
38.302	Bellamy, Miss Rosemary, of Argyll Buildings.	29 May
38.302	Bostock, George.	29 May
38.302	Woodrow, Miss, of Portsmouth.	27 May
38.302	Maidman, Richard.	27 May
38.302	Siegherson, Miss Ann, of Mildred Street, Bath.	26 May
38.302	Hawkins, William.	26 May
38.302	Drew, Miss.	26 May
38.302	Rogers, Rev. Mr. of Homingesham, near Ipswich.	May
38.302	Reade, Miss Polly, of New York.	May
38.302	Stephens, Francis.	May
38.302	Button, Miss Henry.	May
38.302	Hendman, Rev. Mr. of Chester.	May
38.302	Benson, Miss, of Backville Street.	May
38.302	Scott, Robert, late Member for Newry, Ireland.	May
38.310	Parry, Miss.	May
38.310	Gwynne, Marmaduke.	May
38.310	Walker, Miss, of Corkermouth.	May
38.310	Barnes, Capt., of London.	May
38.310	Stewart, Lady Susan, & to the Earl of Galloway.	May
38.310	Gower, Mr. Hon. E.	May
38.310	Durall, Mrs, widow of the late Admiral D. Field at Plymouth.	May
38.310	Rogers, Frederick, Commissioner of the Dock.	May
38.310	Prescott, Miss Rosemary.	May
38.310	Eyre, Anthony, Mountaine.	May
38.310	Whitwell, Miss, sister of Sir John Griffin, Bt.	May
38.310	Parker, Rev. Dr.	May
38.310	Lewis, Miss Jenny, of Fockham.	May
38.310	Raggy, Lieut.	May
38.310	Costello, Miss Mary Ann, of Wigmore Street.	May
38.310	Canning, George, of the Middle Temple.	May
38.310	Thorpe, Miss, of Salisbury.	May
38.310	Hendricole, Sir William, of Horsley, Bt.	May
38.310	Cassan, Miss.	May
38.310	MacKenzie, William.	May
38.310	Tassel, Miss, of Sheerness.	May
38.310	Hayes, John, son to the former.	May
38.310	Waskfield, Mrs, of Tower Street.	May
38.310	Hayes, Christopher, Keeper of the Poultry Count.	May

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1768.		
31 May	Snell, Powell, of Colthorpe, Philips, Miss, of Hertfordshire.	38.302
1 June	Newman, Counsellor, of Canterbury, Jeken, Miss Elizabeth, of that city.	38.302
2 June	Wilnot, Rev. Mr., Dawson, Miss Martha, of Welbury, Yorkshire.	38.302
5 June	Bentley, George, of Hyde Street, Bradley, Miss Susannah, Argyle Buildings.	38.302
6 June	Rouse, Rev. Mr., Jones, Miss Elizabeth, of Aisheut.	38.302
7 June	Thompson, Rev. Mr., R. of Foxley, Wilts, Brooke, Frances, sister to Sir Archer Croft, Bart.	38.302
8 June	Altham, Rev. Mr., Mompesson, Miss, d. of Col. M.	38.302
9 June	Grance, James, of Bradney, in Monmouthshire, Morrison, Miss Sally.	38.302
10 June	Master, William Daniel, Dallison, Miss, of Hamptons, Kent.	38.302
11 June	Cotes, Samuel, Creswick, Miss, of Boswell Court.	38.302
12 June	Boddington, George, Sheen, Miss Frances, of King Street, Bloomsbury.	38.302
12 June	Hampden, Hon. [Thomas] Trevor, son of Lord Trevor, Græme, Miss, of Golden Square.	38.302
13 June	Gregg, Rev. Mr., Brett, Miss Catherine, of Bath.	38.302
14 June	Olive, John, Oporto Merchant, Ames, Miss, of Bristol.	38.302
15 June	Whatley, Joseph, of Dean Street, Bradford, Miss Elizabeth, King Street, Golden Sq.	38.302
15 June	Jefferson, Thomas, Horn, Miss Lucy, of Piccadilly.	38.302
16 June	Bowles, William, of Vauxhall, Nightingall, Miss, of Ham Common.	38.302
16 June	Gibbs, Samuel, of Horkesley Park, Essex, Martin, Mrs., d. to late Sir William Rowley.	38.302
16 June	Calvert, James, of Old Street, Jones, Miss.	38.302
16 June	Cooke, Rev. Samuel, Leigh, Miss Cassandra, youngest daughter of Dr. L., of Oxford.	38.302
19 June	Berry, James, Hind, Miss Elizabeth, of New Bond Street.	38.302
20 June	Whitfield, John, Barnard, Miss, of Harrow.	38.302
21 June	White, William, of Manchester, Hopkins, Miss, of Cholsey, Berks,	38.302

31 May	1763	Snell, Powell, of Colthorpe.
1 June		Phillips, Miss, of Hestonshire.
2 June		Newman, Counsellor, of Canterbury.
3 June		Jackson, Miss Elizabeth, of that city.
4 June		Wilford, Rev. Mr.
5 June		Watson, Miss Martha, of Woburn, Yorkshire.
6 June		Beasley, George, of Hyde Street.
7 June		Bradley, Miss Susan, of Hyde Building.
8 June		Rouse, Rev. Mr.
9 June		Jones, Miss Elizabeth, of Aikton.
10 June		Thompson, Rev. Mr. R. of Roxley, Wilt.
11 June		Brook, Frances, sister to Sir Archer Croft, Bart.
12 June		Altham, Rev. Mr.
13 June		Womperston, Miss, of Col. M.
14 June		Grance, James, of Barbony, in Monmouthshire.
15 June		Morrison, Miss Sally.
16 June		Master, William Daniel.
17 June		Dalton, Miss, of Hamptons, Kent.
18 June		Cotes, Samuel.
19 June		Creswick, Miss, of Bowell Court.
20 June		Bodding, George.
21 June		Shen, Miss Frances, of King Street, Bloomsbury.
22 June		Hampton, Hon. Thomas, Trevor, son of Lord Trevor.
23 June		Greene, Miss, of Golden Square.
24 June		Gregg, Rev. Mr.
25 June		Burn, Miss Catherine, of Bath.
26 June		Oliver, John, Quaker Merchant.
27 June		Ames, Miss, of Bristol.
28 June		Whalley, Joseph, of Dean Street.
29 June		Bradford, Miss Elizabeth, King Street, Golden Sq.
30 June		Jackson, Thomas.
31 June		Horn, Miss Lucy, of Pinnerly.
1 July		Bowyer, William, of Vauxhall.
2 July		Nightingale, Miss, of Ham Common.
3 July		Gibbs, Samuel, of Hoxley Park, Essex.
4 July		Martin, Mrs. d. to late Sir William Rowley.
5 July		Calvert, James, of Old Street.
6 July		Jones, Miss.
7 July		Cooke, Rev. Samuel.
8 July		Leigh, Miss Cassandra, youngest daughter of Dr. L. of Oxford.
9 July		Berry, James.
10 July		Thind, Miss Elizabeth, of New Bond Street.
11 July		Whitfield, John.
12 July		Barnard, Miss, of Harrow.
13 July		White, William, of Manchester.
14 July		Hopkins, Miss, of Chobsey, Berks.



1768.

21 June	Pickford, John, of Welbeck Street, Joel, Miss Fanny, of Upper Brook Street.	38.302
22 June	Horne, Rev. Dr., Pres. of Magdalen College, Burton, Miss, of Hatton Garden.	38.302
22 June	Line, John, Shubrick, Miss, of S. Carolina.	38.302
24 June	Mariot, John, Mariot, Miss, of St. James's.	38.302
25 June	Palmer, Sir John, Gough, Miss Charlotte [see 10 July].	38.302
25 June	Longford, Lord Visc., of Ireland, Rowley, Miss, sister to Countess of Bective in that Kingdom.	38.348
25 June	Sherlock, William, Packenham, Hon. Miss, sister to Lord Longford.	38.349
25 June	Charlemont, Earl of, Hickman, Miss, of Ireland.	38.349
25 June	Percy, White, of Witney, Keach, Miss Kitty.	38.349
25 June	Butterworth, Rev. Mr., of Bromsgrove, Crane, Miss.	38.349
26 June	Jones, Watkin, of St. Mary Axe, Stewart, Miss Sally,	38.349
27 June	Mabbott, William, of Cassington, Courthope, Miss Frances, Whilegh, Sussex.	38.349
27 June	Maurice, Morgan, of Rhyd Iffa, Harries, Miss.	38.349
27 June	Crawford, James, of Newington, Jephson, Mrs., widow of late Rev. Mr. J., of Camberwell.	38.349
28 June	Baker, Dr., Physician to H. Majesty, Morris, Miss, of Hollis Street.	38.349
28 June	Berkeley, Rowland, of Worcestershire, Carbonel, Miss, of Hampstead.	38.349
28 June	Carpenter, Coryndon, of Launceston, Luxmoore, Miss, of Oakhampton.	38.349
30 June	Checre, <sup>1</sup> John, of Hyde Park Corner, Wilmot, Miss, of Clapham.	38.349
1 July	Crofts, Daniel, of Queen Street, Hunt, Miss, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	38.349
4 July	Belcher, William, of Alcomb [? Ulcombe], Thompson, Miss Charlotte, of Canterbury.	38.349
5 July	Kenrick, John, Commissioner of Stamps Office, Gyford, Miss, of Queen's Square.	38.349
5 July	Champneys, Sir Thomas, Bt., Cox, Miss, of Albemarle Street.	38.349

<sup>1</sup> Cheene in Index.

38.302	Pickford, John, of White Street.	21 June	1768.
38.302	Joel, Miss Fanny, of Upper Brook Street.	22 June	
38.302	Horne, Rev. Dr. Ties of Magdalen College.	22 June	
38.302	Burton, Miss of Hatton Garden.	22 June	
38.302	Line, John.	22 June	
38.302	Shubrick, Miss, of St. Caroline.	24 June	
38.302	Marlet, John.	24 June	
38.302	Marlet, Miss, of St. James's.	25 June	
38.302	Palmer, Sir John.	25 June	
38.302	Gough, Miss Charlotte (see 10 July).	25 June	
38.348	Longford, Lord Viscount, of Ireland.	25 June	
38.348	Rowley, Miss, sister to Countess of Bective in that Kingdom.	25 June	
38.349	Shellock, William.	25 June	
38.349	Packham, Miss, sister to Lord Longford.	25 June	
38.349	Charleston, Earl of.	25 June	
38.349	Hickman, Miss, of Ireland.	25 June	
38.349	Percy, White, of Wines.	25 June	
38.349	Keach, Miss Kitty.	25 June	
38.349	Butterworth, Rev. Mr. of Bromsgrove.	25 June	
38.349	Crane, Miss.	25 June	
38.349	Jones, Watson, of St. Mary Axe.	25 June	
38.349	Stewart, Miss Sally.	25 June	
38.349	Maddell, William, of Garsington.	25 June	
38.349	Countess, Miss Frances, White, Sussex.	25 June	
38.349	Maurice, Morgan, of Holy Hill.	25 June	
38.349	Harris, Miss.	25 June	
38.349	Crawford, James, of Newington.	25 June	
38.349	Leeson, Mrs., widow of late Rev. Mr. J. of Cambridge.	25 June	
38.349	Baker, Dr., Physician to H. Majesty.	25 June	
38.349	Morris, Miss, of Hollis Street.	25 June	
38.349	Berkley, Rowland, of Worcester.	25 June	
38.349	Carbone, Miss, of Hampton.	25 June	
38.349	Carpenter, Corydon, of Lancaster.	25 June	
38.349	Luxmoore, Miss, of Oakhampton.	25 June	
38.349	Cherry, John, of Hyde Park Corner.	25 June	
38.349	Willet, Miss, of Clapham.	25 June	
38.349	Croft, Daniel, of Queen Street.	25 June	
38.349	Hunt, Miss, of Lincoln's Inn Fields.	25 June	
38.349	Belcher, William, of Albany (Uicombe).	25 June	
38.349	Thompson, Miss Charlotte, of Canterbury.	25 June	
38.349	Kendrick, John, Commissioner of Stamp Office.	25 June	
38.349	Gyford, Miss, of Queen's Square.	25 June	
38.349	Champneys, Sir Thomas, Bt.	25 June	
38.349	Cox, Miss, of Albemarle Street.	25 June	

1768.		
5 July	Gale, Robert, of Bow Lane, Sanders, Miss, of Bethnal Green.	38.349
5 July	Williams, Richard, of Shropshire, Haskins, Miss, of Chester.	38.349
5 July	Baron, Capt., of the 5th Reg., Heron, Miss, of Durham.	38.349
7 July	Abingdon, Earl of, Warren, Miss Charlotte.	38.349
7 July	Orme, Dr., of Great St. Helen's, Thomas, Miss, of Highgate.	38.349
7 July	Glyn, George, son to Sir Richard G., Lewes, Miss, of South Wales.	38.349
7 July	Banks, Rev. Mr., nephew to Sir Henry B., Southouse, Miss, of Wimbledon, Surrey.	38.349
8 July	Langley, Thomas, Merchant, Higginson, Miss, of Marlow.	38.349
8 July	Cant, Rev. Mr., of Godebye, Marsh, Miss, of Stanford Hall, Shropshire.	38.349
10 July	Palmer, Sir John, Bart., Gough, Miss, of Edgbaston [see 25 June].	38.349
10 July	Gay, Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, Bart., Coxe, Miss, of Kensington.	38.349
10 July	Harris, Aston, of Gray's Inn, Smith, Miss.	38.349
10 July	Frere, John, of Roydon, Hookham, Miss, of Beddington.	38.349
10 July	Simpson, John, Lyon, Lady Ann, daughter of Earl of Strath- more.	38.349
13 July	Carthwaite [? GARTHWAITE], John, of Salisbury, Hancock, Miss Frances [see 31 July].	38.349
14 July	Cornwallis, Earl, Jones, Miss, of Stratton Street.	38.349
14 July	Weldon, Anthony, of Bath, Coughlan [COGHLAN], Miss Ann.	38.349
21 July	Bethell, Capt., of Albemarle Street, Sandys, Hon. Miss, daughter to Lord Sandys.	38.349
28 July	Thomas, Morgan, of the Inner Temple, Goring, Miss, of Jansen Street.	38.349
28 July	Best, Sir William, Bart. ( <i>sic</i> ), Jackson, Miss, of Downing Street.	38.349
28 July	Hinckley, Dr., Barry, Miss, of Brentwood.	38.349
28 July	Griffinhoofe, Rev. Nicholas, Philpot, Miss, of Hackney.	38.349
28 July	Mapletoft, Rev. Mr., Cockayne, Hon. Miss, daughter of Ld. Visc. Cullen.	38.398



38340	Cockayne, Hon. Miss, daughter of J.D. Vise.	28 July
38340	Mapletoft, Rev. Mr.	28 July
38340	Pringle, Miss, of Harkney.	28 July
38340	Gillimhoole, Rev. Nicholas.	28 July
38340	Barry, Miss, of Brentwood.	28 July
38340	Hinckley, Dr.	28 July
38340	Jackson, Miss, of Downing Street.	28 July
38340	Best, Sir William, Bart. (no).	28 July
38340	Goring, Miss, of Jansen Street.	28 July
38340	Thomas, Morgan, of the Inner Temple.	28 July
38340	Saunders, Hon. Miss, daughter to Lord Saundys.	28 July
38340	Bethell, Capt., of Albemarle Street.	28 July
38340	Cooklin (Cookman), Miss Ann.	28 July
38340	Weldon, Anthony, of Bath.	28 July
38340	Jones, Miss, of Stratton Street.	28 July
38340	Cornwallis, Bart.	28 July
38340	Hancock, Miss Frances [see 31 July].	28 July
38340	Carbawell (Gartwright), John, of Salisbury.	28 July
38340	more	28 July
38340	Lyon, Lady Ann, daughter of Earl of Strath-	28 July
38340	Simpson, John.	28 July
38340	Hookham, Miss, of Bedfordton.	28 July
38340	Peter, John, of Rowden.	28 July
38340	Smith, Miss.	28 July
38340	Harris, Aston, of Gray's Inn.	28 July
38340	Coxe, Miss, of Kensington.	28 July
38340	Gay, Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, Bart.	28 July
38340	Gough, Miss, of Redhampton [see 25 June].	28 July
38340	Palmer, Sir John, Bart.	28 July
38340	Mars, Miss, of Stanford Hall, Shropshire.	28 July
38340	Cant, Rev. Mr., of Godby.	28 July
38340	Higginson, Miss, of Marlow.	28 July
38340	Langley, Thomas, Merchant.	28 July
38340	Southouse, Miss, of Wimbledon, Surrey.	28 July
38340	Banks, Rev. Mr., nephew to Sir Henry B.	28 July
38340	Lewis, Miss, of South Wales.	28 July
38340	Glyn, George, son to Sir Richard G.	28 July
38340	Thomas, Miss, of Highgate.	28 July
38340	Orme, Dr., of Great St. Helen's.	28 July
38340	Warren, Miss Charlotte.	28 July
38340	Abingdon, Earl of.	28 July
38340	Merion, Miss, of Durham.	28 July
38340	Baron, Capt., of the 6th Regt.	28 July
38340	Haskins, Miss, of Chester.	28 July
38340	Williams, Richard, of Shropshire.	28 July
38340	Sanders, Miss, of Bethnal Green.	28 July
38340	Gale, Robert, of Bow Lane.	28 July

1768.		
29 July	Noel, Hon. and Rev. Dr., brother to Ld. Wentworth, Boothby, Miss.	38.398
29 July	Allen, Mundeford, Weston, Miss, of Norfolk Street.	38.398
31 July	Garthwaite, John Dowse, Hancock, Miss, of Godlamin [? Godalming, see 13 July].	38.398
1 Aug.	Lawson, John, eldest son of Sir Henry L., Scarisbrick, Miss Elizabeth.	38.398
2 Aug.	Tattersall, Rev. John, of Gatton, Maud, Miss, of Crutched Fryars.	38.398
2 Aug.	Dolignon, John, Merchant, Delamere, Miss Elizabeth, of Spital Square.	38.398
4 Aug.	Pinnock, Rev. Mr., of Lasham, Raynsford, Miss.	38.398
5 Aug.	Donne, James, of Crewkerne, Jeffrey, Miss.	38.398
8 Aug.	Gunning, John, Minipi, Miss Susanna, of St. Clements.	38.398
8 Aug.	Boynton, Sir Griffith, Bt., Heblethwayte, Miss Mary, dau. of Sir James H.	38.398
11 Aug.	Campion, Henry Courthope, Heathcote, Miss Henrietta, of St. James Square.	38.398
12 Aug.	Walker, Rev. Mr., Collier, Miss Amelia, of Somerset House.	38.398
12 Aug.	Kidney, Benjamin, Pomeroy, Miss, of Leadenhall Street.	38.398
14 Aug.	Dale, Capt., of Barking, Crofts, Miss.	38.398
15 Aug.	Hardlesley, Capt., of Gray's Inn, Hicks, Miss.	38.398
15 Aug.	Gates, John, of Dunmow, Beaumont, Lady, relict of late Sir George B.	38.398
17 Aug.	Archer, Henry, of Oxendon Street, Baker, Miss Susanna.	38.398
18 Aug.	Meggot, John Smith, Dingley, Miss, daughter of Charles D., Lothbury.	38.398
18 Aug.	Brockholes, Joseph, of Cloughton Hall, Fitzherbert, Miss, of Staffordshire.	38.398
22 Aug.	Curry, Rev. Mr., of Northfleet, Elliot, Miss.	38.398
25 Aug.	Chamness, James, of Turkenham ( <i>sic</i> ), Beatley, Miss.	38.398
25 Aug.	Cleveland, Capt. Rd., of the W. India Trade, Cole, Miss Amelia, of Rotherhithe.	38.398
25 Aug.	Hodson, William of Linsford, Bethune, Miss Ann, of East Grinstead.	38.446

38.398	Belmont, Miss Ann, of East Grinstead.	25 Aug.
38.398	Johnson, William, of London.	25 Aug.
38.398	Cole, Miss Ann, of Northampton.	25 Aug.
38.398	Cleveland, Capt. Rd., of the W. India Trade.	25 Aug.
38.398	Beasley, Miss.	25 Aug.
38.398	Chambers, James, of Truro (sic).	25 Aug.
38.398	Elliot, Miss.	25 Aug.
38.398	Curry, Rev. Mr., of Northfleet.	25 Aug.
38.398	Fisher, Miss, of St. Albans.	18 Aug.
38.398	Brookhouse, Joseph, of Cloughton Hall.	18 Aug.
38.398	Gingley, Miss, daughter of Charles D. Leobury.	18 Aug.
38.398	Meggs, John Smith.	18 Aug.
38.398	Baker, Miss Susanna.	17 Aug.
38.398	Archer, Henry, of Oxford Street.	17 Aug.
38.398	Beaumont, Lady, widow of late Sir George B.	15 Aug.
38.398	Gaice, John, of Dunmow.	15 Aug.
38.398	Hicks, Miss.	15 Aug.
38.398	Hardley, Capt., of Gray's Inn.	15 Aug.
38.398	Crofts, Miss.	14 Aug.
38.398	Dale, Capt., of Barking.	14 Aug.
38.398	Pomroy, Miss, of Goodenall Street.	13 Aug.
38.398	Kidney, Benjamin.	13 Aug.
38.398	Collier, Miss Ann, of Somerset House.	12 Aug.
38.398	Walker, Rev. Mr.	12 Aug.
38.398	Heathcote, Miss Henrietta, of St. James Square.	11 Aug.
38.398	Campion, Henry, Countess.	8 Aug.
38.398	Hitchcock, Miss Mary, dau. of Sir James H.	8 Aug.
38.398	Boynton, Sir Griffith, Bt.	8 Aug.
38.398	Minip, Miss Susanna, of St. Clements.	8 Aug.
38.398	Gunning, John.	8 Aug.
38.398	Telford, Miss.	5 Aug.
38.398	Donne, James, of Crawley.	5 Aug.
38.398	Ravenscroft, Miss.	4 Aug.
38.398	Pinnock, Rev. Mr., of Lasham.	4 Aug.
38.398	Delamare, Miss Elizabeth, of Spital Square.	2 Aug.
38.398	Delamare, John, Merchant.	2 Aug.
38.398	Maud, Miss, of Church Street.	2 Aug.
38.398	Tattersall, Rev. John, of Garton.	2 Aug.
38.398	Scarbrick, Miss Elizabeth.	1 Aug.
38.398	Lawson, John, eldest son of Sir Henry J.	1 Aug.
38.398	13 July.	
38.398	Hancock, Miss, of Godalming, see	31 July.
38.398	Gardner, John Down.	31 July.
38.398	Weston, Miss, of Norfolk Street.	29 July.
38.398	Allen, Birmingham.	29 July.
38.398	Brookby, Miss.	29 July.
38.398	Worth.	29 July.
38.398	Noel, Hon. and Rev. Dr., brother to Id. West-	29 July.

1788



1768.		
25 Aug.	Worsley, Edward, of Gatcombe, Crow, Miss, of the Isle of Wight.	38.446
25 Aug.	Goring, Charles, Thorpe, Miss, of York.	38.446
31 Aug.	Dawson, Thomas, of Clero Castle, Holmes, Mrs., relict of Adm. H.	38.446
3 Sept.	Campbell, Capt., of the 3rd Reg. of Guards, Meadows, Miss Frances, Md. of Hon. to the Queen.	36.446
5 Sept.	Dennistoun, Capt. James, Wardrope, Miss Betsy, of West Thorn.	38.446
6 Sept.	Brunswick, His S.H. Prince Frederick of, Wurtemberg Oel, Princess Frederica Sophia Charlotte Augusta of.	38.446
6 Sept.	Paxton, John, Gilby, Miss Sally, of Panton Street.	38.446
6 Sept.	French, Rev. Mr., Liptrott, Miss Sally, of Totteridge.	38.446
8 Sept.	Allanson, <sup>1</sup> Rev. Mr., of Bath, Headham, Miss, of York.	38.446
8 Sept.	Ord, Ralph, Cole, Miss, of Sedgfield.	38.446
8 Sept.	Steade, Thomas, Pegge, Miss Melissent, of Beachcliffe, Derbyshire.	38.446
11 Sept.	Lee, Arthur, Baldwin, Miss Frances, of King Street, Blooms- bury.	38.446
11 Sept.	Canning, Francis, of Cambden, Giffard, Miss, of Chillington Hall, Staffordshire.	38.446
16 Sept.	Grove, William, of Honiley, Warwickshire, Sneyd, Miss Lucy, of Lichfield.	38.446
18 Sept.	Hysham, Rt., Chipp, Miss, of Paul's Walden, Herts.	38.446
19 Sept.	Lindsay, Sir John, Bt. [ <i>sic</i> ], Milner, Miss, of Charles Street, Berkeley Square.	38.446
20 Sept.	Scott, Robert, of Benholme, Scotland, Scott, Miss, of Ressie.	38.494
20 Sept.	Castell, Rev. Mr., of Brook, in Norfolk, Leech, Miss.	38.494
20 Sept.	Lambe, Rev. Mr., of Addington, Northampton, Southworth, Miss, of Skeffington, Leicestershire.	38.494
22 Sept.	Delavall, Thomas, Watson, Miss, sister to Lady Davers.	38.446
23 Sept.	Hayton, <sup>2</sup> Kilham, of Iwingho [? Ivinghoe], Bucks, Duncombe, Miss Clara, Stocks, Hertfordshire.	38.542
24 Sept.	Le Gard, James, Allanson, Miss, of York.	38.494

<sup>1</sup> ALLASON and HEATHAM in Index.<sup>2</sup> HAYTON in Index.

38446	Worsley, Edward of Gatcombe.	25 Aug.	1768.
38446	Crow, Miss, of the late of Wright.	25 Aug.	
38446	Goring, Charles.	25 Aug.	
38446	Thorpe, Miss, of York.	31 Aug.	
38446	Dawson, Thomas, of Gero Castle.	3 Sept.	
38446	Holmes, Miss, sister of Adam H.	5 Sept.	
38446	Campbell, Capt., of the 3rd Reg. of Guards.	5 Sept.	
38446	Macdow, Miss Frances, Md. of Hon. to the Queen.	5 Sept.	
38446	Dennison, Capt. James.	5 Sept.	
38446	Warrick, Miss Betsy, of West Thorn.	5 Sept.	
38446	Brunswick, His S.H. Prince Frederick of.	5 Sept.	
38446	Wurttemberg, Gel. Princess Frederick Sophia.	5 Sept.	
38446	Charlotte Augusta of.	5 Sept.	
38446	Paxton, John.	5 Sept.	
38446	Gibby, Miss Sally, of Farnon Street.	5 Sept.	
38446	French, Rev. Mr.	5 Sept.	
38446	Lipsett, Miss Sally, of Tottenham.	5 Sept.	
38446	Allanson, Rev. Mr., of Bath.	5 Sept.	
38446	Headham, Miss, of York.	5 Sept.	
38446	Ord, Ralph.	5 Sept.	
38446	Cole, Miss, of Sedgfield.	5 Sept.	
38446	Stead, Thomas.	5 Sept.	
38446	Pyper, Miss Melissent, of Bechohill, Derbyshire.	5 Sept.	
38446	Lee, Arthur.	5 Sept.	
38446	Baldwin, Miss Frances, of King Street, Broom-	5 Sept.	
38446	bury.	5 Sept.	
38446	Canning, Francis, of Camden.	5 Sept.	
38446	Gilliat, Miss, of Chillington Hall, Staffordshire.	5 Sept.	
38446	Grove, William, of Houghton, Warwickshire.	5 Sept.	
38446	Sneyd, Miss Lucy, of Lichfield.	5 Sept.	
38446	Hysman, Rev.	5 Sept.	
38446	Chipp, Miss, of Paul's Walken, Hert.	5 Sept.	
38446	Lindsay, Sir John, Bt. [sic].	5 Sept.	
38446	Miner, Miss, of Charles Street, Berkeley Square.	5 Sept.	
38446	Scott, Robert, of Bechohill, Scotland.	5 Sept.	
38446	Scott, Miss, of Hesse.	5 Sept.	
38446	Castell, Rev. Mr., of Brook, in Norfolk.	5 Sept.	
38446	Leach, Miss.	5 Sept.	
38446	Lamb, Rev. Mr., of Abington, Northampton.	5 Sept.	
38446	Southworth, Miss, of Skelington, Leicestershire.	5 Sept.	
38446	Detavall, Thomas.	5 Sept.	
38446	Watson, Miss, sister to Lady Bavers.	5 Sept.	
38446	Hayton, William, of Twynhoe [Livinghoe], Bucks.	5 Sept.	
38446	Duncombe, Miss Clara, Stocks, Hertfordshire.	5 Sept.	
38446	Le Gird, James.	5 Sept.	
38446	Allanson, Miss, of York.	5 Sept.	

1 ALLANSON and HEATHAM in Index.  
2 HAYTON in Index.

1768.		
29 Sept.	Lowder, Dr., of Cannon Street, Parminster, Miss, of Exeter.	38.494
29 Sept.	Brownen, William, of St. Martin's lane, Remington, Miss Letitia, Ayloffe Street.	38.494
30 Sept.	Edwardes, Tim., of Chertsey, Browning, Miss.	38.494
1 Oct.	Colville, Alex. Lord, Rear-Adm. of the White, Macfarlane, Lady Eliz., sister to Earl of Kellie.	38.494
1 Oct.	Kimpton, Rev. Edward, Parker, Miss Ann, of Hoxton.	38.494
1 Oct.	Lucas, Dr., of Dublin, Kelly, Miss.	38.494
2 Oct.	Barrett, Samuel, of Oxford Road, Pragnell, Miss Eliz., of Harley Street.	38.494
4 Oct.	Lynd, Charles, Columbine, Miss, daughter to Lieut.-Gen. C.	38.494
4 Oct.	Butler, Hon. Richard [Edmund], <sup>1</sup> Butler, Lady Harriot, daughter to the Earl Carrick, Ireland.	38.494
6 Oct.	Calder, Sir James, Oddium [ODIARNE], Mrs., of Grosvenor Square.	38.494
6 Oct.	Bowles, Oldfield, of Oxfordshire, Bamfylde, Miss, of Devonshire.	38.494
8 Oct.	Gillies, <sup>2</sup> William Potter, Ogilby, Miss, of Leeds.	38.494
9 Oct.	Pegnell, William, Hurst, Miss Elizabeth.	38.494
11 Oct.	Hillsborough, Rt. Hon. Earl of, <sup>3</sup> Stawell, Lady.	38.494
12 Oct.	Haron, Kiston, Rutter, Miss.	38.494
13 Oct.	Fall, Alexander, Stubbs, Miss.	38.494
13 Oct.	Ashington, Capt., Cleghorn, Miss Peggy.	38.494
14 Oct.	Henson, Sir Thomas, Meadows, Miss.	38.494
14 Oct.	Middleton, Rev. Mr., of Hathorn, Morrison, Mrs.	38.494
18 Oct.	Proudfoot, Edmund, Montagu, Miss.	38.494
20 Oct.	Fletcher, Capt. Henry, Lintot, Miss.	38.494
21 Oct.	Hollingworth, Rev. Dr., of Northaw, Clayton, Miss.	38.494

<sup>1</sup> He succeeded as 11th Viscount MOUNTGARRET.<sup>2</sup> GILLIESSE in Index.<sup>3</sup> Afterwards 1st MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE.



38494	Lowder, Dr. of Cannon Street.	29 Sept.	1768.
38494	Parminster, Miss, of Rye.	29 Sept.	
38494	Brown, William, of St. Martin's Lane.	30 Sept.	
38494	Remington, Miss Letitia, Ayliffe Street.		
38494	Edwards, Tm., of Chertsey.		
38494	Browning, Miss.		
38494	Colville, Alex. Lord, Near-Adm. of the White.	1 Oct.	
38494	Macfarlane, Lady Eliza, sister to Earl of Kellie.	1 Oct.	
38494	Kington, Rev. Edward.	1 Oct.	
38494	Parker, Miss Ann, of Hoxton.	1 Oct.	
38494	Lucas, Dr. of Dublin.	2 Oct.	
38494	Kelly, Miss.	4 Oct.	
38494	Burrell, Samuel, of Oxford Road.	4 Oct.	
38494	Pragnell, Miss Eliza, of Harley Street.	4 Oct.	
38494	Lynd, Charles.	4 Oct.	
38494	Columbine, Miss, daughter to Isaac-Ger. C.	4 Oct.	
38494	Butler, Hon. Richard (Edmund).	4 Oct.	
38494	Butler, Lady Harriot, daughter to the Earl.	4 Oct.	
38494	Carrick, Ireland.	6 Oct.	
38494	Caldar, Sir James.	6 Oct.	
38494	Odium (Odianne), Mrs., of Grosvenor Square.	6 Oct.	
38494	Bowles, Othello, of Oxfordshire.	8 Oct.	
38494	Bamfylde, Miss, of Devonshire.	8 Oct.	
38494	Gillies, William Potter.	9 Oct.	
38494	Ogilby, Miss, of Leeds.	9 Oct.	
38494	Pegnell, William.	11 Oct.	
38494	Hurst, Miss Elizabeth.	12 Oct.	
38494	Hillsborough, Rev. Hon. Earl of.	12 Oct.	
38494	Stanley, Lady.	13 Oct.	
38494	Horton, Kington.	13 Oct.	
38494	Butler, Miss.	13 Oct.	
38494	Fall, Alexander.	13 Oct.	
38494	Stubb, Miss.	13 Oct.	
38494	Ashington, Cape.	14 Oct.	
38494	Cleghorn, Miss Peggy.	14 Oct.	
38494	Henson, Sir Thomas.	14 Oct.	
38494	Meadows, Miss.	14 Oct.	
38494	Middleton, Rev. Mr., of Hatborn.	18 Oct.	
38494	Morrison, Mrs.	20 Oct.	
38494	Prescott, Edmund.	20 Oct.	
38494	Montagu, Miss.	21 Oct.	
38494	Fletcher, Capt. Henry.		
38494	Lind, Miss.		
38494	Hollingsworth, Rev. Dr., of Northw.		
38494	Clayton, Miss.		

<sup>1</sup> He succeeded as 11th Viscount Mountbatten.

<sup>2</sup> Gifted in Latin.

<sup>3</sup> Afterwards 1st Marquis of Downshire.

1768.		
— —	Lacey, Rev. Mr., R. of Twickenham, Deschamps, Miss, of that place.	38.542
— —	Harrison, Rev. Dr., R. of Little Bedwin, Lucas, Miss.	38.542
— —	Neesham, Capt., Williams, Miss, niece to Bishop of Peterborough.	38.542
21 Oct.	Car, Rev. Mr., of Long Preston, Airtou, Miss.	38.542
26 Oct.	Bigland, Richard, Raymond, Miss, of Gloucester.	38.542
28 Oct.	Reynolds, Capt., Price, Miss Sally.	38.542
2 Nov.	Carlton, James, Ince, Miss Molly, of New Bond Street.	38.542
3 Nov.	Buller, John, Member for E. Looe, Cornwall, Hunter, Miss.	38.542
5 Nov.	Stoney, Capt., Newton, Miss, of Bromfield.	38.542
6 Nov.	Barnet, Rev. Mr., V. of Borough, Westmoreland, Lake, Miss.	38.542
7 Nov.	Cradock, Marmaduke, Firbank, Miss, of Gainford.	38.542
8 Nov.	Child, Philip, of Summer House, Bottomley, Miss.	38.542
8 Nov.	Bowyer, <sup>1</sup> Mr., Downing, Lady, relict of late Sir Jacob D.	38.542
15 Nov.	Ormsby, Edward, Walkwood, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.	38.542
17 Nov.	Harcup, John, of Bruton Street, Wells, Miss Maria [ <i>see</i> 6 Oct. 1767].	38.542
18 Nov.	Hill, Noel, Member for Shrewsbury, <sup>2</sup> Vernon, Miss, sister to the Rt. Hon. Lady Grosvenor.	38.542
24 Nov.	Wheatley, William, of Erith, Kent, Randall, Miss.	38.542
— Nov.	Moore, Hon. Ponsonby, brother to Earl of Drogheda, Moore, Hon. Miss.	38.590
25 Nov.	Prujeau, John, of Hornchurch, Essex, Almida, Miss, of Hampstead.	38.590
25 Nov.	Gunning, Rev. Mr., Vicar of Sutton, Brown, Miss, of Oxford.	38.590
25 Nov.	Carrington, Codrington, of Barbados, Morris, Miss, of Havant, Hants.	38.590
27 Nov.	Molyneux, Rt. Hon. Lord, Stanhope, Hon. Lady Isabella, daughter to the Earl of Harrington.	38.590

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards SIR GEORGE BOWYER, 5th Bart.

<sup>2</sup> He was created BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1784.

38542	1868	Lacey, Rev. Mr. R. of Twickenham.
38542	—	Deschamps, Miss, of that place.
38542	—	Harrison, Rev. Dr. R. of Little Bedwin.
38542	—	Lucas, Miss.
38542	—	Nesbitt, Capt.
38542	—	Williams, Miss, niece to Bishop of Peterborough.
38542	21 Oct.	Car. Rev. Mr. of Long Preston.
38542	—	Aiton, Miss.
38542	26 Oct.	Bigland, Richard.
38542	—	Raymond, Miss, of Gloucester.
38542	28 Oct.	Reynolds, Capt.
38542	—	Price, Miss Sally.
38542	2 Nov.	Cadogan, James.
38542	—	Lucy, Miss Molly, of New Bond Street.
38542	2 Nov.	Baker, John, Member for E. Loos, Cornwall.
38542	—	Hunter, Miss.
38542	2 Nov.	Stoney, Capt.
38542	—	Newton, Miss, of Bromfield.
38542	6 Nov.	Barnes, Rev. Mr. V. of Borough, Westmoreland.
38542	—	Lake, Miss.
38542	7 Nov.	Grady, Marianne.
38542	—	Farbank, Miss, of Gainsford.
38542	8 Nov.	Child, Philip, of Banner House.
38542	—	Bottomley, Miss.
38542	8 Nov.	Howyer, Mr.
38542	—	Downing, Lady, relict of late Sir Jacob D.
38542	15 Nov.	Grimley, Edward.
38542	—	Walkwood, Miss, of Great Ormond Street.
38542	17 Nov.	Harcup, John, of Bruton Street.
38542	—	Wells, Miss Maria Jane 6 Oct 1767.
38542	18 Nov.	Hill, Noel, Member for Erewbury.
38542	—	Vernon, Miss, sister to the Rt. Hon. Lady Grosvenor.
38542	24 Nov.	Whitely, William, of Irish, Kent.
38542	—	Randall, Miss.
38542	—	Moore, Hon. Cononby, brother to Earl of Drogheda.
38542	—	Moore, Hon. Miss.
38542	25 Nov.	Pringle, John, of Hornchurch, Essex.
38542	—	Almida, Miss, of Hampshire.
38542	26 Nov.	Gunning, Rev. Mr. Vicar of Sutton.
38542	—	Brown, Miss, of Oxford.
38542	26 Nov.	Cartwright, Captain, of Barbados.
38542	—	Morris, Miss, of Havant, Hants.
38542	27 Nov.	Moloney, Mr. Hon. Lord.
38542	—	Stanhope, Hon. Lady Isabella, daughter to the Earl of Harrington.

1. Although Sir George Bowyer, 5th Bart.  
2. He was elected Baron Berrington of Berrington, 1764.



1768.		
27 Nov.	Dyer, Thomas, son of Sir Thomas D., Berney, Mrs.	38.590
28 Nov.	Fletcher, John, Jemmet, Miss.	38.590
28 Nov.	Isaacson, Anthony, of Hyde Street, Green, Miss Charlotte.	38.590
28 Nov.	Digby, Rev. Mr., Rector of Tinwell, Moore, Miss.	38.590
28 Nov.	Ossory, Rt. Rev. Charles, Ld. Bishop of, Smythe, Miss.	38.590
28 Nov.	Innes, Capt., of 43rd Reg. of Foot, Mowbray, Miss, of Newcastle.	38.590
30 Nov.	Devereux, Hon. George, Devereux, Miss, of Tregoyd, Breconshire.	38.590
6 Dec.	Lysons, Dr., of Gloucester, Rogers, Miss, of Kensington.	38.590
6 Dec.	Mawhood, James, Paulin, Mrs., of the Kensington Gravel Pits.	38.590
9 Dec.	Blunt, Henry, of Lewes, in Sussex, Askew, Miss, of Lidiard in Wilts.	38.590
13 Dec.	Wykeham, William Humphrey, Swalecliffe, Ox- fordshire, Wenman, Hon. Miss.	38.590
16 Dec.	Collan, Rev. Barford, R. of Shrivenham, Berks, Collins, Miss Elizabeth, of Salisbury.	38.590
16 Dec.	Hatch, Capt., Thompson, Miss, of the Minorities.	38.590
17 Dec.	Fisher, Rev. Mr., Neal, Miss, of Weekingham ( <i>sic</i> ).	38.590
22 Dec.	Coleman, Rev. Mr., Woodyer, Miss, of Lasham, Hants.	38.590
23 Dec.	Lee, Edward, Wilkes, Miss Mary, of Lime Street Square.	38.590
24 Dec.	Player, Perry, Gregory, Miss Caroline, of Greenwich.	38.590
26 Dec.	Newton, William, Jaggate, Miss, of Broad Street Buildings.	38.590
30 Dec.	Cholmley, Montagu, of Easton, Sibthorpe, Miss, of Oxford.	39.54
30 Dec.	Senhouse, Lieut.-Col., of the Cumberland Militia, Wood, Miss, of Beadland, Northamptonshire. <sup>1</sup>	39.54
30 Dec.	Lowthien, Rev. Mr., of Cockermouth. Barnes, Miss.	39.54
31 Dec.	Slater, Rev. Mr., Bellamy, Miss, of Warfield, Berkshire.	39.54

<sup>1</sup> Should be Beadnell, Northumberland.

38.500	Byer, Thomas, son of Sir Thomas D.	27 Nov.	1768.
38.500	Betney, Mrs.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Fletcher, John,	28 Nov.	
38.500	Jemmet, Miss.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Isaacson, Anthony, of Hyde Street.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Green, Miss Charlotte.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Digby, Rev. Mr., Rector of Tynwell.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Moore, Miss.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Gray, Rt. Rev. Charles, Ed. Bishop of Smyrne, Miss.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Innes, Capt., of 43rd Reg. of Foot.	28 Nov.	
38.500	Mowbray, Miss, of Newcastle.	30 Nov.	
38.500	Deveraux, Hon. George.	30 Nov.	
38.500	Deveraux, Miss, of Tregoy, Breconshire.	30 Nov.	
38.500	Lysons, Dr. of Gloucester.	3 Dec.	
38.500	Rogers, Miss, of Kensington.	3 Dec.	
38.500	Mawhood, James.	3 Dec.	
38.500	Paulin, Mrs. of the Kensington Gravel Pits.	3 Dec.	
38.500	Blunt, Henry, of Lewes, in Sussex.	3 Dec.	
38.500	Askew, Miss, of Lichfield in Wilt.	13 Dec.	
38.500	Wykeham, William Humphrey, Swalecliffe, Oxfordshire.	13 Dec.	
38.500	Westman, Hon. Miss.	16 Dec.	
38.500	Collins, Rev. Richard, R. of Shroveham, Berks.	16 Dec.	
38.500	Collins, Miss Elizabeth, of Salisbury.	16 Dec.	
38.500	Hatch, Capt.	17 Dec.	
38.500	Thompson, Mrs. of the Minories.	17 Dec.	
38.500	Fisher, Rev. Mr.	22 Dec.	
38.500	Neal, Miss, of Wokingham (see).	22 Dec.	
38.500	Coleman, Rev. Mr.	23 Dec.	
38.500	Woodger, Miss, of Lasham, Hants.	23 Dec.	
38.500	Lee, Edward.	24 Dec.	
38.500	Wilkes, Miss Mary, of Lane Street Square.	24 Dec.	
38.500	Plater, Peter.	26 Dec.	
38.500	Gregory, Miss Caroline, of Greenwich.	26 Dec.	
38.500	Newton, William.	26 Dec.	
38.500	Jagrel, Miss, of Broad Street Buildings.	26 Dec.	
38.500	Chomley, Montagu, of Boston.	26 Dec.	
38.500	Sibthorp, Miss, of Oxford.	30 Dec.	
38.500	Seahouse, Lieut.-Col., of the Cumberland Militia.	30 Dec.	
38.500	Wood, Miss, of Beadlam, Northamptonshire.	30 Dec.	
38.500	Louthian, Rev. Mr., of Cockermouth.	30 Dec.	
38.500	Barnes, Miss.	31 Dec.	
38.500	Stater, Rev. Mr.	31 Dec.	
38.500	Bellamy, Miss, of Warfield, Berkshire.	31 Dec.	

dealings with may be fully satisfied, and what money I leave shall be for the use of my wife I likewise give to my wife the Portugal piece of Gold value £6 15 Note my son is to have no money til one whole year is expired. Witnesses, John New, Thos. Davis.

Prob. 11 June 1744 before W<sup>m</sup> Strahan, LL.D, by Hester Oliver, wo, the rct.

Reg. 7, 793.

10 Oct. 1744. JOHN NEW of Hampton, glazier. Bequeaths copyhold mess. held of the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court and all other copyhold estate in Hampton and the equity of redemption thereof to his children to be sold and divided between them Bible to son John Working tools to son William household goods, &c., to son James and daur Mary share & share alike. Witnesses, Edwd. Meredith, Jun., James King, & James Mason.

Prob: 10 Oct. 1744, a com<sup>m</sup> issued to John New to administer.

Reg. 7, 857.

23 Aug. 1738. MARGARET GILFS of Hampton Court, spinster. To Cousin Ann Day all personal estate and make her sole ex. Witnesses, Som<sup>et</sup> (Somerset) English, Sam. Levinge.

Prob. 2 Nov. 1744 before Jno. Audley, LL.D., Sur., by Ann Day, sole ex.

Reg. 7, 864.

6 Dec. 1743. BENJ<sup>N</sup> SWAIN of Hampton Wick, baker. To daur. Eliz<sup>th</sup> one guinea for a ring To son Benjamin one guinea for a ring All res. of estate real & personal, &c., to his wife Sarah Swain. Witnesses, Edmund Rogers, John Bulling, Stint Gilmore.

Prob: 18 Jan. 1744/5 before John Audley, LL.D. and Surr., by Sara Swain, wo., the sole ex.

Reg. 7, 907.

27 March 1744. JAMES BEARD of Hampton upon Thames. glazier. To his natural son James Beard the 2 cottages from Thos. Mitchells east to John Meryetts west To his son and his wife Jane all his household goods, &c., as co-heirs App. wife and John Fuller exors. Witnesses John Merryett, Richard Fuller.

Prob: 21 June 1745 before John Audley, &c., by Jane Beard, one of the exors. Power reserved to John Fuller.

Reg. 7, 956.

30 July 1745. RICHARD SPENCER of Hampton, butcher. To wife Eliz<sup>th</sup> Spencer 3 cotts in Hampton in possession of Geo. Goolding, Rich. Blanchett & Thomas Powell Also 5 acres of



30 July 1745. RICHARD SPENCER of Hampton, butcher. To wife Elizabeth 3 cottages in Hampton in possession of Geo. Gooding, Rich. Hanchett & Thomas Powell. Also 2 acres of

Reg. 7. 956

Prob: 21 June 1745 before John Audley, etc., by Jane Beard, one of the execs. Power reserved to John Fuller.

27 March 1744. JAMES BEARD of Hampton upon Thames glazier. To his natural son James Beard the 2 cottages from Thos. Mitchell's estate to John Merivett's wife. To his son and his wife Jane all his household goods, &c., as co-heirs. Apprs. wife and John Fuller execs. Witnesses John Merivett, Richard Fuller.

Reg. 7. 907

Prob: 18 Jan. 1744 before John Audley, L.L.D. and Sur., by Sara Swain, w. the sole ex.

6 Dec. 1743. BENJ<sup>n</sup> SWAIN of Hampton Wick, baker. To dau. Elizabeth one guinea for a ring. To son Benjamin one guinea for a ring. All res. of estate real & personal, &c., to his wife Sarah Swain. Witnesses, Edmund Rogers, John Balling, Stur. Gilmore.

Reg. 7. 864

Prob: 2 Nov. 1744 before Geo. Audley, L.L.D., Sur., by Ann Day, sole ex.

21 Aug. 1738. MARGARET CHURCH of Hampton Court, spinster. To Cousin Ann Day all personal estate and make her sole ex. Witnesses, Somers (Somerset) English, Sam. Levinge.

Reg. 7. 827

Prob: 10 Oct. 1744, a com<sup>o</sup> issued to John New to administer.

King & James Alston. share & share alike. Witnesses, Edward Meredith, James James William household goods, &c., to son James and dau. Mary between them. Bible to son John. Working tools to son redemption thereof to his children, to be sold and divided and all other copyhold estate in Hampton and the equity of copyhold mess held of the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court to Oct. 1744. John New of Hampton, glazier. Bedestuffs

Reg. 7. 793

Oliver, w. the res. Prob: 11 June 1744 before Wm. Sturaban, L.L.D., by Hester Thos. Davis.

no money till one whole year is expired. Witnesses, John New, Portugal piece of Gold value £6 15. Note my son is to have shall be for the use of my wife. I likewise give to my wife the dealings with may be fully satisfied, and what money I leave

copyhold land in Hampton now in his own possession To wife all household goods, furniture and debts owing to him Appts. her sole Ex. Witnesses, Thos. Hollis, Robert Spencer, Harvey Acton.

Prob: 14 Aug. 1745 before George Hay, LL.D. & Surr., by Elizth. Spencer, wo., the sole Ex.

Reg. 7, 980.

21 Nov. 1745. JOHN COLLYER of Hampton on Thames, carpenter. To son John Collyer £50 To wife Sarah Collyer all the rest, but if she dies a widow bequeaths all the rest to son John Appoints her executrix. Witnesses, Geo. Roades, Thos. Pepper.

Proved 31 Dec. 1745 before Robert Chapman, LL.D., by Sarah Collyer, wo., sole Ex.

Reg. 7, 1025.

15 Feb. 1746. ELIZTH. SUMNER of Hampton, widow. To William, Elizabeth and Hester Gill, children of her sister Mary Gill, £10 To Samuell Goswell senior of Hampton, gardener, £10 To her son in law John Roberts £5 To John Goswell son of the above £5 4 Gold rings to her sister Mary and to her children each of them one All the rest and residue to her sister Mary Gill, Ex. Witnesses, Mary Barton, Benj<sup>n</sup> Lloyd, Thomasin Knapes.

Prob. 10 April 1747 bef. And. Coltee Ducarel, LL.D., by Mary Gill, wo., the sole ex.

Reg. 8, 61.

13 July 1733. WILLIAM BRADSHAW of Hampton-on-Thames, bricklayer. Bequeaths to son John Bradshaw of Hampton, bricklayer, £5 To Elizth. Gildon now wife of John Gildon of Hampton, smith, the copper for her own use After her death to his son William Bradshaw To his son William and his daur Eliz<sup>th</sup> Gildon the house, &c., in which he lives equally between them All the rest and res. to daur. Eliz<sup>th</sup> Appoints his son W<sup>m</sup> Bradshaw and his daur. Eliz<sup>th</sup> Gildon exor. & ex. of his Will Witnesses, Thos. Macey, Jos<sup>h</sup> Smith, John Gildon.

Prob. 27 April 1750 before Robert Chapman, LL.D., by Eliz<sup>th</sup> Gildon. Power reserved to W<sup>m</sup> Bradshaw.

Reg. 8, 595.

5 July 1746. ROBERT SPENCER of Hampton, butcher. To wife all his estate and his copyhold estates in the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court for life and after her death to his son Thomas Spencer house and appurtenances and also 2 closes of land Cassey Closes lying at fower Hill Also that close called Crabtree Close also lying at fower Hills subject to payt. of 2/- a week

copyhold land in Hampton now in his own possession. To wife all household goods, furniture and debts owing to him. Apples her sole Ex. Witnesses, Thos Hobbs, Robert Spencer, Harvey Acton.

Prob: 14 Aug. 1745 before George Hay, L.L.D. & Sure. by Elizabeth Spencer, w<sup>o</sup>, the sole Ex.

Reg. 7, 980.

21 Nov. 1745. JOHN COLLYER of Hampton on Thames, carpenter. To son John Collyer & so. To wife Sarah Collyer all the rest, but if she dies a widow bequeaths all the rest to son John. Appoints her executrix. Witnesses, Geo. Hodges, Thos. Pepper.

Proved 31 Dec. 1745 before Robert Chapman, L.L.D. by Sarah Collyer, w<sup>o</sup>, sole Ex.

Reg. 7, 1025.

15 Feb. 1746. ELIZABETH SUMNER of Hampton, widow. To William, Elizabeth and Hester Gill children of her sister Mary Gill, & so. To Samuel Goswell senior of Hampton, gardener, & so. To her son in law John Roberts & so. To John Goswell & so. To her son in law John Roberts & so. To her son of the above & so. 4 Gold rings to her sister Mary and to her children each of them one. All the rest and residue to her sister Mary Gill, Ex. Witnesses, Mary Barton, Benj. Lloyd, Thomas Knappes.

Prob. 10 April 1747 bet. And Collice Ducarel, L.L.D. by Mary Gill, w<sup>o</sup>, the sole Ex.

Reg. 8, 61.

13 July 1733. WILLIAM BRADSHAW of Hampton-on-Thames, bricklayer. Bequeaths to son John Bradshaw of Hampton, bricklayer, & so. To Elizabeth Gildon now wife of John Gildon of Hampton, smith, the copier for her own use. After her death to his son William Bradshaw. To his son William and his daughter Elizabeth Gildon the house, &c, in which he lives equally between them. All the rest and res. to dau. Elizabeth. Appoints his son William Bradshaw and his dau. Elizabeth Gildon exor. & ex. of his Will. Witnesses, Thos. Macey, Jos. Smith, John Gildon.

Prob. 27 April 1750 before Robert Chapman, L.L.D. by Elizabeth Gildon. Power reserved to W<sup>m</sup> Bradshaw.

Reg. 8, 205.

2 July 1746. ROBERT SPENCER of Hampton, butcher. To wife all his estate and his copyhold estates in the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court for life and after her death to his son Thomas Spencer house and appurtenances and also a close of land Cassey Close lying at lower Hill. Also that close called Crab-tree Close also lying at lower Hill subject to pay of 2/- a week



to his dau'r Mary Martin and also subject to the pay't of £20 to his son Chas. Spencer and £20 to his dau'r Eliz<sup>th</sup> Ford To his dau'r Eliz<sup>th</sup> Spencer that piece of land called Warfield between the grounds of Richard Blanchett on the N. and Mr Stevens on the S. also 2 acres of land lying in Westfield in Hagbush Shott immediately after her mothers decease To son Chas. Spencer after death of his mother the close in Broad Lane adjoining a close in the possession of Mr Hange on the E. To son Henry Spencer after death of his mother close of land in Broad Lane adjoining a close now held by Mr Blanchett Also all that mess. &c., in Hampton in poss. of West Beard To daur. Mary Martin after death of mother a little cottage now in poss of Rachael Roberts and at her death to his son Thos. Spencer To his dau'r Ann Spencer his 2 mess. in Hampton now in poss of Widow Smith and Abraham Fish Appts. wife sole E<sup>x</sup>. Witnesses Thos. Hollis, Thos. Walker, Harvey Acton.

Codicil.—Whereas his wife has since died now appoints his son Thos Spencer sole e<sup>x</sup>or Witnesses, Thos. Walker, James Foot, Richard Warwick.

Prob: 19 May 1750 before John Bettesworth by Thos. Spencer sole E<sup>x</sup>or.

Reg. 8, 628.

8 Aug. 1750. JOHN AKHAM of Hampton on Thames, baker. Devises copyhold mess., &c., in Hampton which he has surrendered to the use of his Will to his son and daughter John Akham and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Akham All goods & chattels to his 2 children equally who with Richd. Blanchett he appoints E<sup>x</sup>ors. Witnesses, Easter Clutterbuck, Sarah Dison (? Dixon), Thos. Pepper.

Prob. 8 Nov. 1750 before Andrew Coltee Ducarel, LL.D., Surr., by Richd. Blanchett. Power reserved to John Akham and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Akham.

Reg. 8, 681.

2 Dec. 1749. NATHAN NEAL of Hampton, farmer To his son Uriah his watch and one guinea All the rest & res. of his estate to his wife Elizabeth Neal Appoints her ex. Witnesses W<sup>m</sup> Wynn, Henry Aldridge.

Prob: 8 Jan. 1750/1 before Andrew Coltee Ducarel, LL.D., by Eliz<sup>th</sup> Neal the sole e<sup>x</sup>.

Reg. 8, 723.

29 May 1751. SUSANNA ARBERSON of Hampton upon Thames, widow. To grandson John Arberson copyhold mess., &c., known as the King's Arms in occupn. of John Trott which she devises to Thos. Walker of Hampton, grocer, in trust for him At death of grandson John to his children If he has no children to her cousin John Harrard To son in law W<sup>m</sup> New

to his daughter Mary Martin and also subject to the part of £20 to his son Chas Spencer and £20 to his daughter Elizabeth Ford. To his daughter Elizabeth Spencer that piece of land called Warfield between the grounds of Richard Blanchett on the N. and Mr Stevens on the S. also 2 acres of land lying in Westfield in Hapdash. Short immediately after her mother's decease To son Chas Spencer after death of his mother the close in Broad Lane adjoining a close in the possession of Mr Hange on the N. To son Henry Spencer after death of his mother close of land in Broad Lane adjoining a close now held by Mr Blanchett. Also all that messuage in Hampton in poss. of West Beard To daughter Mary Martin after death of mother a little cottage now in poss. of Richard Roberts and at her death to his son Thos Spencer. To his daughter Ann Spencer his 2 mess. in Hampton now in poss. of Widow Smith and Abraham Fish Apprs wife sole Ex.

Witnesses Thos Hollis Thos Walker Harvey Acton  
 Codicil—Whereas his wife has since died now appoints his son Thos Spencer sole exor. Witnesses Thos Walker James Foot Richard Warwick.  
 Prob: 19 May 1750 before John Betterworth by Thos Spencer sole Exor.

Reg. 8, 628.

8 Aug. 1750. JOHN AKHAM of Hampton an Farmer, baker, Bakes copyhold mess. &c. in Hampton which he has surrendered to the use of his Will to his son and daughter John Akham and Elizabeth Akham All goods & chattels to his 2 children equally who with Richard Blanchett he appoints Exors. Witnesses, Easter Chatterback, Sarah Dixon (Dixon) Thos Pepper.

Prob: 8 Nov. 1750 before Andrew Collier (Curat. l.l.) Sent by Richard Blanchett. Power reserved to John Akham and Elizabeth Akham.

Reg. 8, 681.

2 Dec. 1749. NATHAN NEAL of Hampton, Farmer. To his son Uriah his watch and one guinea. All the rest & res. of his estate to his wife Elizabeth Neal. Appoints her ex. Witnesses Wm Wynn Henry Aldridge.

Prob: 8 Jan. 1750 before Andrew Collier Curat. l.l. by Elizabeth Neal sole ex.

Reg. 8, 723.

20 May 1751. SUSANNA ANDERSON of Hampton upon Thames, widow. To grandson John Atkinson copyhold mess. &c. known as the King's Arms in occupation of John Trott which she devises to Thos Walker of Hampton Grocer in trust for him At death of grandson John to his children. If he has no children to her cousin John Harard To son in law Wm New

premises lying in Hampton adjoining the above to grandson Jno. Arberson in trust to John Walker At death of grandson John Arberson to his children failing issue to sd. cousin John Harrard Free to heirs to fetch Water from the Pump at King's Arms To grandson John Arberson use of £50; at his death to children; failing issue, to the sd. John Harrard To the sd. W<sup>m</sup> New £50 and household goods, &c. At his death to children, if no issue to wife If he dies without issue or wife to John Arberson and Jno. Harrard equally Should W<sup>m</sup> New refuse to do certain things under will of her late husband John Arberson all bequests to him and his wife & children null and void To John Harrard £30, to John Harrard's sister Eliz<sup>th</sup> Harrard £10 To Susanna Turner, widow, £5 and clothes also £5 to her in addition Appoints John Arberson & W<sup>m</sup> New joint exors. Witnesses, Richd. Blanchet, Eliz<sup>th</sup> Akam and Thos. Pepper.

Proved 8 July 1751 before Robert Chapman, LL.D., by W<sup>m</sup> New one of the Exors. Power reserved of making like grant to John Arberson.

Reg. 8, 796

4 Aug. 1745. MARY HOBBS, spinster. One moyety of her estate to the children of her sister Sarah Paul and the other moyety to the children of her sister Ann Locker but she wills that the dau's of her sister Paul shall have all her clothes, silks, &c. Gives to M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Yeates, Martha Durrion and Ann Bennett a guinea each Gives a guinea to her mistress Judith English and another guinea to Miss Judith English for a ring if they please to accept thereof. Appoints her mistress Judith English her ex. Witnesses, Saml. Levinge, Thos. Stint.

Proved 10 July 1754 before Arthur Collier, LL.D., by Judith English, wo., the Ex.

Reg. 8, 1079.

15 Feb. 1753. HENRY SUMNER of Hampton upon Thames, farmer. To wife Eliz<sup>th</sup> Sumner all his estate & effects and appoints her ex. Witnesses, W<sup>m</sup> Winn, Thos. Field, Hy. Aldridge.

Proved 22 April 1755 before Geo. Harris by Eliz. Sumner the relict.

Reg. 8, 1154.

30 June 1745. JOHN MEREDITH of Hampton on Thames, waterman. Goods, &c., to wife Mary and appts. her Ex. Witnesses, Anthony Wadbrook, Thos. Pepper.

Probate 13 July 1756 before Andrew Coltee Ducarel by Mary Meredith, wo., the sole Ex.

Reg. 9, 47.



premises lying in Hampton adjoining the above to grandson John  
 Arpenson in trust to John Walker. At death of grandson John  
 Arpenson to his children failing issue to sd cousin John Harward  
 free to heirs to John Walker from the Pump at King's Arms. To  
 grandson John Arpenson use of £50; at his death to children; if  
 failing issue to the sd John Harward. To the sd Wm New £50  
 and household goods, &c. At his death to children if no issue  
 to wife. If he dies without issue or wife to John Arpenson and  
 John Harward equally. Should Wm New refuse to do certain  
 things under will of her late husband John Arpenson all bequests  
 to him and his wife & children null and void. To John Harward  
 £30 to John Harward's sister Elizabeth Harward £10 To Susanna  
 Turner widow £5 and clothes also £5 to her in addition  
 Appoints John Arpenson & Wm New joint exors. Witnesses  
 Richd Blanche, Elizabeth Akam and Thos Popper.  
 Proved 8 July 1751 before Robert Chapman, L.L.D. by Wm  
 New one of the Exors. Power reserved of making like grant to  
 John Arpenson.

Reg. 8. 796

4 Aug 1745. MARY HOBBS spinster. One moiety of her  
 estate to the children of her sister Sarah Paul and the other  
 moiety to the children of her sister Ann Locker but she wills  
 that the daughters of her sister Paul shall have all her clothes, silks,  
 &c. Gives to Mr. Mary Yeates, Martha Barton and Ann  
 Bennett a guinea each. Gives a guinea to her mistress Judith  
 English and another guinea to Miss Judith English for a ring if  
 they please to accept thereof. Appoints her mistress Judith  
 English her ex. Witnesses, Saml Levinge, Thos Saint.  
 Proved 10 July 1754 before Arthur Collier, L.L.D. by Judith  
 English, w<sup>o</sup> the Ex.

Reg. 8. 1079

15 Feb 1753. HENRY SUMNER of Hampton upon Thames,  
 farmer. To wife Elizabeth Sumner all his estate & effects and  
 appoints her ex. Witnesses, Wm Winn, Thos Field, Hy  
 Aldridge.  
 Proved 22 April 1755 before Geo. Harris by Elizabeth Sumner  
 the relict.

Reg. 8. 1154

30 June 1745. JOHN MERRITT of Hampton on Thames,  
 waterman. Goods &c. to wife Mary and app<sup>ts</sup> her ex.  
 Witnesses, Anthony Washbrook, Thos Popper.  
 Proved 17 July 1756 before Andrew Collier, Doctor by Mary  
 Merritt, w<sup>o</sup> the sole Ex.

Reg. 9. 47

3 July 1756. MARGARET FRANKLIN of Hampton Court, widow. To daür Jane Mason (wife of John Mason) household furniture, wearing apparel, &c. To her son Thomas Franklin all the residue Appoints Thos. Davis of Hampton Court, butcher, and Jno. Golding of same place Exors. Witnesses, Geo. Millis, Hy. Aldridge.

Probate 16 Nov. 1756 to Thomas Franklin the son and residuary legatee.

Reg. 9, 61.

22 Sep. 1756. JOHN WATKINS of Hampton—to be buried with late wife in Hampton Church To daur. Elizth. Watkins all plate, rings, goods, chattels, &c. Appoints his dear friend Jno. Stephenson sole exor. Desires his Exor. immediately after his decease to ask & demand of his daür Mary Field a large brass kettle, a large table cloath and set of china which he lent her to be returned and put by for the use of his daür Elizabeth. Witnesses, Hector Rose, William McGrigor.

Prob: 17 Dec. 1756 before Arthur Collier, LL.D. & Surr., by John Stevens orse Stevenson the sole Exor.

Reg. 9, 79.

9 May 1748. JEMIMA BONWICK of Hampton on Thames, widow. Debts to be paid To her 6 sons, John, Nicholas, Thomas, Robert, William and Edward, 1/- a piece All the rest & res. of her real & personal estate, &c., lying in Sunbury and held of that mannor to her daür Mary Bonwick and appoints her sole Ex. Witnesses, Ralph Poole, Eliz<sup>th</sup> Bodyman, Stint Gilmore.

Proved 2 Mch. 1758/9 before Geo. Harris, LL.D., by Mary Bonwick, spr., the daur., sole Ex.

Reg. 9, 181.

7 June 1753. ELIZ<sup>TH</sup> POOLE of Hampton upon Thames, spinster. To sister Sarah Stevenson (wife of Jno. Stevenson) £10 To sister Rebecca Rudkin, wo., £10 To Cordelia Poole, spr., £10 All the rest & res. of estate to her sister Mary Meredith (wife of John Meredith) of Hampton, coal merchant, and appoints her sole Ex. Witnesses, Peter Andrews and Thos Pepper.

Prob: 6 March 1758/9 before Andrew Coltee Ducarel, LL.D. & Surr., by Mary Meredith, wid., the sister & sole Ex.

Reg. 9, 184.

23 Aug. 1758. RICHARD MACEY of Hampton on Thames, baskett maker. Devises his 3 customary messuages (formerly in 2 messuages only) in Hampton and that island called Platts Ayte and also that piece of ground called Platts Ayte adjoining

3 July 1750. MARGARET FRANKLIN of Hampton Court, widow. To daughter Mason (wife of John Mason) household furniture wearing apparel &c. To her son Thomas Franklin all the residue. Appoints Thomas Franklin of Hampton Court, butcher, and John Golding of same place Executors. Witnesses, Geo. Mills, Hy. Aldridge.

Probate 10 Nov 1750 to Thomas Franklin the son and residuary legatee.

Reg. Q. 61.

22 Sep. 1756. JOHN WATKINS of Hampton—to be buried with late wife in Hampton Church. To daughter Elizabeth Watkins all plate rings, goods, chattels, &c. Appoints his dear friend John Stephenson sole executor. Devises his house immediately after his decease to ask & demand of his daughter Mary Field a large brass kettle, a large table cloth and set of china which he lent her to be returned and put by for the use of his daughter Elizabeth. Witnesses, Hector Rose, William McGregor.

Prob: 17 Dec. 1756 before Arthur Collier, LL.D. & Surr. by John Stevens or the Stephenson the sole Exor.

Reg. Q. 79.

9 May 1748. JEMIMA BOWWICK of Hampton on Thames widow. Debts to be paid. To her 6 sons, John, Nicholas, Thomas, Robert, William and Edward, 1/4 a piece. All the rest & res. of her real & personal estate, &c., lying in Sandway and held of that manor to her daughter Mary Bowwick and appoints her sole Ex. Witnesses, Ralph Locke, Elizabeth Bodmann, Sturt Gilmore.

Proved a Mich. 1758 before Geo. Harris, LL.D. by Mary Bowwick, spt. the daughter, sole Ex.

Reg. Q. 181.

7 June 1753. ELIZABETH POOLE of Hampton upon Thames spinster. To sister Sarah Stephenson (wife of John Stephenson) £10. To sister Rebecca Rudkin, wd. £10. To Cordelia Poole, spt. £10. All the rest & res. of estate to her sister Mary Meredith (wife of John Meredith) of Hampton, coal merchant, and appoints her sole Ex. Witnesses, Peter Andrews and Thos. Pepper.

Prob: 6 March 1758 before Andrew Collier Ducarel, LL.D. & Surr. by Mary Meredith, wd. the sister & sole Ex.

Reg. Q. 184.

23 Aug. 1758. RICHARD MACEY of Hampton on Thames basket maker. Devises his 3 customary messuages (formerly in 3 messuages only) in Hampton and that island called Flatte Ayle and also that piece of ground called Flatte Ayle adjoining



holden of the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court in possession of Robert Hudson unto his wife Sarah Macey whom he appoints Ex. Witnesses, Jane Riby, John Vinn, Thos. Pepper.

Proved 23 Aug. 1758 before James Marriott by Sarah Macey, widow, sole Ex.

Reg. 9, 198.

30 July 1756. HANNAH TAYLOR, widow, late servant to Thos. Blakeway, late of St Lawrence Lane, London, now of Hampton Wick. To her cosen Mary Margentnight in White Bear Court, wife to the ostler at the Bull Inn, White Chappell, and to her cousin Abbygall Copperwhite all her wearing apparell, &c., to be divided between them To Cousin Grasby and her niece Hannah Cook one pound one shilling for a ring Furniture to her late master to be disposed of at his discretion and after payt. of debts, &c., to Margaret Robottom of Grocers Alley, London Appts her late Master Thos. Blakeway of Hampton Wick Exor. Witnesses Mary Podmore and John of Hampton Wick (*sic*).

Prob: 27 Sep. 1759 before Arthur Collier, LL.D. and Surr., by Thos. Blakeway the sole exor.

Reg. 9, 257.

25 Nov. 1758. MARY MILTON of Hampton on Thames, widow To son W<sup>m</sup> 1/- To daür Betty fether bed, &c. Remainder to be divided between 3 sisters, Mary Barbough, Sarah Arnall, Betty Milton. Witnesses, Robt. Garratt, Thos. Feild.

Proved 30 Oct. 1759 by Eliz<sup>th</sup> orse Betty Milton the daür and one of the resy legatees.

Reg. 9, 262.

30 Sep. 1760. FRANCES YATES of Hampton Court, widow To brother Benj<sup>n</sup> Williams living in Herefordshire near Ludlow, in Shrop<sup>s</sup>, yeo., all her goods & chattels, &c. Appoints Thos. Davis of Hampton Court, butcher, sole exor and bequeaths him £20 for his trouble. Witness, Thos. Pepper.

Prob: 12 Jan. 1761 before Geo. Harris, LL.D. and Surr., by Thos. Davis the exor.

Reg. 9, 349.

11 Jan. 1760. KATHERINE COLLYER of Hampton Court, widow Desires to be buried in Hampton in same manner as her husband was To John Collyer, son of John Cellyer carpenter, late of Hampton, carpenter to His Majesty, Grandson to the late John Collyer belonging to His Majesty's Board of Works at Hampton Court, all her estate and appoints him Exor. Witnesses, Thos. Davis, John Golding.

Proved 25 Feb. 1762 before W<sup>m</sup> Spry, LL.D., by John Collyer the sole Exor.

Reg. 9, 402.

holder of the Honor & Manor of Hampton Court in possession of Robert Hudson unto his wife Sarah Macey whom he appoints Ex. Witnesses, Jane Kirby, John Vinn, Thos Pepper.  
 Proved 23 Aug. 1758 before James Marriot by Sarah Macey, widow, sole Ex.  
 Reg. 9. 198.

30 July 1756. HANNAH TAYLOR, widow, late servant to Thos Blakeway, late of St Lawrence Lane, London, now of Hampton Wick. To her cousin Mary Margetinght in White Bear Court, wife to the ostler at the Bull Inn, White Chappell, and to her cousin Abigail Copperwhite all her wearing apparel, &c., to be divided between them. To Cousin Gandy and her niece Hannah Cook one pound one shilling for a ring Furniture to her late master to be disposed of at his discretion and after part of debts, &c., to Margaret Robinson of Grocers Alley, London. Apprs her late Master Thos Blakeway of Hampton Wick Exor. Witnesses Mary Podmore and John of Hampton Wick (sr).  
 Prob: 27 Sep. 1759 before Arthur Collier, LL.D. and Sur., by Thos. Blakeway the sole exor.  
 Reg. 9. 257.

25 Nov. 1758. MARY MILTON of Hampton on Thames, widow. To son Wm. 1/- To daughter Betty father bed &c. Residue to be divided between 3 sisters, Mary Barborough, Sarah Annall, Betty Milton. Witnesses, Robt Garratt, Thos Feild.  
 Proved 30 Oct. 1759 by Eliz. wife Betty Milton the dau. and one of the revy legates.  
 Reg. 9. 262.

30 Sep. 1760. FRANCES YATES of Hampton Court, widow. To brother Henrj Williams living in Hertfordshire near Ludlow, in Shrop, &c., all her goods & chattels, &c. Appoints Thos Davis of Hampton Court, husband, sole exor and bequeaths him £20 for his trouble. Witness, Thos Pepper.  
 Prob: 12 Jan. 1761 before Geo Harris, LL.D. and Sur., by Thos Davis the exor.  
 Reg. 9. 349.

11 Jan. 1760. KATHERINE COLLIER of Hampton Court, widow. Desires to be buried in Hampton in same manner as her husband was. To John Collier, son of John Collier carpenter, late of Hampton, carpenter to His Majesty, Grandson to the late John Collier belonging to His Majesty's Board of Works at Hampton Court, all her estate and appoints him Exor. Witnesses, Thos Davis, John Golding.  
 Proved 25 Feb. 1763 before Wm Spry, LL.D. by John Collier the sole Exor.  
 Reg. 9. 402.

1 Apl. 1760. THOS. SIGGINS of Hampton Court, butcher. To wife Eliz<sup>th</sup> Siggins his 2 tenements, &c. lying at Hampton Court Green and whatsoever he dies possessed of and appts. her sole E<sup>x</sup>. Witnesses, John Goulding and Ashfield Mills.

Prob: 20 Oct. 1762 before Geo. Harris, LL.D. and Surr., by Eliz<sup>th</sup> Siggins, wo., the ret.

Reg. 9, 452.

20 Oct. 1761. THOS. WATTS of Hampton Court Park, keeper. Whereas he married his daughter Elizabeth to Robert Parkhurst of Enfield Chase, Mid<sup>x</sup>, and having advanced to her on her marriage share of his estate, now gives her 1/- Remainder of estate to 2 da<sup>u</sup>rs Ann Watts and Hannah Watts to be divided between them Appts. Ann Watts sole E<sup>x</sup>. Witnesses, Baron Fisher, L. Fisher.

Prob: pending the Episcopal Visitation 14 June 1769 before Andrew Coltee Ducarel, LL.D. and Surr., by Ann Watts, spr., sole E<sup>x</sup>.

Reg. 9, 761.

#### ADMINISTRATIONS.

20 May 1661. CHARLES DEANE, bachelor, of Hampton Court Parke, to Susanna Estoe als. Deane, the sister.

Act Bk. 1, 15.

27 Nov. 1662. NICHOLAS BACHELOR, senior, of Hampton on T., to Alice Bachelor the relict.

Act Bk. 1, 49.

16 July 1663. ROBERT EVANS of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Evans the relict.

Act Bk. 1, 63.

16 Sep. 1663. JOHN CHEESMAN of Hampton on T. to Edward Baker and Thos. Massey the guardians ad lites of Thos. Cheesman, John Cheesman, and Elizabeth Cheesman, the children of the decd., during their minority.

Act Bk. 1, 67.

13 July 1665. HENRY GRAY of Hampton on T. to John Gray the son.

Act Bk. 1, 103.

9 June 1668. THOS. MOORECOCKE of Hampton on Thames.  
Bond.

17 June 1669. MARGARET HARRIS of Hampton on Thames.  
Bond.



1 Apr 1760. THOS. SIGGINS of Hampton Court, butcher.  
To wife Elizabeth Siggins his servants, &c. lying at Hampton  
Court Green and whatsoever he does possess of and apply  
but sole EX. Witnesses, John Gooding and Ashfield Mills.  
Prob: 20 Oct 1762 before Geo. Harris, LL.D. and Surr. by  
Elizabeth Siggins, w<sup>o</sup>, the rel.

Reg. Q. 452.

20 Oct 1761. THOS. WATTS of Hampton Court Park, keeper.  
Whereas he married his daughter Elizabeth to Robert Park-  
hurst of Enfield Chase, Mdx, and having advanced to her on her  
marriage share of his estate, now gives her 1/3. Remainder of  
estate to 2 daughters Ann Watts and Hannah Watts to be divided  
between them. 4p<sup>ts</sup> Ann Watts sole EX. Witnesses, Baron  
Fisher, J. Fisher.  
Prob: pending the Episcopal Visitation 14 June 1769 before  
Andrew Colles Darcet, LL.D. and Surr. by Ann Watts, s<sup>r</sup>,  
sole EX.

Reg. Q. 761.

#### ADMINISTRATIONS.

20 May 1661. CHARLES DEANE, butcher of Hampton Court  
Parker, to Susanna Foster also Deane, the sister.

Act BK. 1. 15.

27 Nov 1662. NICHOLAS BACHELOR, senior of Hampton on  
T, to Alice Bachelor the relict.

Act BK. 1. 49.

16 July 1663. ROBERT EVANS of Hampton on T. to Elizabeth  
Evans the relict.

Act BK. 1. 63.

16 Sep 1663. JOHN CHEESMAN of Hampton on T. to Edward  
Baker and Thos. Massey the guardians and lies of Thos. Chees-  
man, John Cheesman and Elizabeth Cheesman, the children of  
the decd, during their minority.

Act BK. 1. 67.

13 July 1665. HENRY GRAY of Hampton on T. to John Gray  
the son.

Act BK. 1. 103.

9 June 1668. THOS. MOORECROCKE of Hampton on Thames  
Bond.

17 June 1669. MARGARET HARRIS of Hampton on Thames.  
Bond.

31 May 1670. ROBERT EVANS of Hampton on Thames.  
Bond.

7 Mch. 1671/2. ELLINOR MASEY of Hampton on Thames.  
Bond.

4 Dec. 1678. ALICE BATCHELOR, widow, of Hampton on T.,  
to Hannah Harriatt (wife of John Harriatt) the daür.

Act Bk. 3, 36.

11 Oct. 1679. THOMAS GOUDGE widower, of Hampton on  
Thames, to Thomas and Elinor Goudge, the children of Thos.  
Goudge.

Act Bk. 9, 128.

6 Dec. 1679. NICHOLAS BUSHELL of Hampton on T. to  
Eliz<sup>th</sup> Bushell the relict.

Act Bk. 3, 80.

8 April 1681. JOHN DUMBLEBEE of Hampton on Thames to  
David Dumblebee the next of kin of the decd.

Act Bk. 3, 220

2 Mch. 1681/2. ELINOR HAYTON of Hampton on T. to Mary  
Hayton the daür.

Act Bk. 3, 250.

3 Jan. 1682/3. THOS. MASON of Hampton on Thames to W<sup>m</sup>  
Buggin, a creditor of the decd.

Act Bk. 3, 289; 4, 19.

5 Oct. 1683. NICHOLAS WEST of Hampton on T. to Helen  
West the relict (Bond).

Act Bk. 4, 35.

17 Sep. 1684. ALICE HARRIS of Hampton on T. to Alice  
Fassony the daür. of decd.

Act Bk. 4, 78.

13 Jan. 1685/6. ROBERT PLUCKINGTON, bachelor, of Hampton  
on T., to Richard Pluckington the bro.

Act Bk. 4, 167

28 June 1686. JOHN BATES of Hampton on T. to Mary  
Bates the relict.

Act Bk. 4, 175.

19 Feb. 1686. EDWARD WILLIAMS of Hampton on T. to W<sup>m</sup>  
Powell and W<sup>m</sup> Hughes, guardians of Chas., Mary, Rachael,  
Anne, Eliza, Edward, Francis, and Margaret Williams, the  
nephews and nieces of Edwd. Williams decd and next of kin,  
during minority.

Act Bk. 4, 218.

- 31 May 1670. ROBERT EVANS of Hampton on Thames Bond.  
 7 Mich 1671/2. ELLINOR MARY of Hampton on Thames Bond.  
 4 Dec 1678. ALICE BATHURST, widow of Hampton on T. to Hannah Bathurst (wife of John Bathurst) the daughter.  
 Act Bk 3, 36.  
 11 Oct 1679. THOMAS GONDGE widower of Hampton on Thames to Thomas and Elmer Gondge, the children of Thomas Gondge.  
 Act Bk 3, 128.  
 6 Dec 1679. NICHOLAS BUSHELL of Hampton on T. to Elmer Bushell the relict.  
 Act Bk 3, 80.  
 8 April 1681. JOHN DUMBLEBEE of Hampton on Thames to David Dumblebee the next of kin of the decd.  
 Act Bk 3, 220.  
 2 Mich 1681/2. ELLINOR HAYTON of Hampton on T. to Mary Hayton the daughter.  
 Act Bk 3, 250.  
 3 Jan 1682/3. THOMAS MASON of Hampton on Thames to William Buggin, a creditor of the decd.  
 Act Bk 3, 280; 4, 19.  
 3 Oct 1683. NICHOLAS WEST of Hampton on T. to Helen West the relict (Bond).  
 Act Bk 4, 35.  
 17 Sep. 1684. ALICE HARRIS of Hampton on T. to Alice Harrington the daughter of decd.  
 Act Bk 4, 78.  
 13 Jan 1685/6. ROBERT BLACKINGTON, bachelor of Hampton on T. to Richard Blackington the brother.  
 Act Bk 4, 167.  
 28 June 1686. JOHN BATES of Hampton on T. to Mary Bates the relict.  
 Act Bk 4, 175.  
 19 Feb 1686. EDWARD WILLIAMS of Hampton on T. to William and William Hughes, guardians of Charles, Mary, Richard, Anne, Elizabeth, Edward, Francis, and Margaret Williams the nephews and nieces of Edward Williams decd and next of kin during minority.  
 Act Bk 4, 218.



31 May 1687. EDWD. STEERES of Hampton on T. to Margaret Steeres the relict.

Act Bk. 4, 226

21 May 1688. HENRY WISE of Hampton on T. to Maria Wise the relict.

Act Bk. 5, 21.

30 April 1688. ROBERT PLUCKINGTON of Hampton on T. to Richard Pluckington the natural & lawful father.

Act Bk. 5, 17.

21 Aug. 1689. RICHARD RICHARDS of Hampton on T. to Hester Richards the relict.

Act Bk. 5, 80.

14 Oct. 1689. SAM<sup>L</sup>. BRODERICK als. BROTHERICK to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Broderick als. Brotherick the rct.

Act Bk. 5, 84.

17 April 1690. JOHN DREWRY of Hampton on T. to John Vaxe a creditor, Dorothy Drewry the relict having been cited

Act Bk. 5, 125.

9 Jan. 1690. JAMES BRADSHAW of Hampton on Thas. to Alice Bradshaw the relict.

Act Bk. 5, 178.

3 June 1692. JOHN BROME of Hampton-on-T. to Burton Wolrich the principal creditor, Mary Brome the relict having renounced.

Act Bk. 6, 42

15 Mch. 1692/3. ANN VIRGIN LOVE of Hampton on T. to Ann Allen als. Thornbury (wife of Richard Allen, the nephew by the brother and next of kin).

Act Bk. 6, 76.

26 Sep 1693. PETER LANGTON of Hampton on T. to Alice Langton the relict.

Act Bk. 6, 84.

13 Feb. 1693/4. THOS. FORDER of Hampton on T. to Benedicta Forder the relict.

Act Bk. 6, 121.

7 May 1694. SUSAN COOKE of Hampton on T. to Maria Nicholls, widow, the daur of deed.

Act Bk. 6, 126.

18 Sep. 1695. ELIZABETH BLUDWORTH of Hampton-on-T. to John Bludworth the son.

Act Bk. 7, 46.

31 May 1687. EDWARD STARRS of Hampton on T. to Margaret Steers the relict.

Act Bk. 4. 226

21 May 1688. HENRY WISE of Hampton on T. to Maria Wise the relict.

Act Bk. 5. 21

30 April 1688. ROBERT FLOCKINGTON of Hampton on T. to Richard Flockington the natural & lawful father.

Act Bk. 5. 17

21 Aug. 1689. RICHARD RICHARDS of Hampton on T. to Hester Richards the relict.

Act Bk. 5. 80

14 Oct. 1689. SAM. BRODERICK als BROTHERRICK to Elizabeth Broderick als Brotherrick the relict.

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17 April 1690. JOHN DREWRY of Hampton on T. to John Vaze a creditor, Dorothy Drewry the relict having been cited.

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9 Jan. 1690. JAMES BRADSHAW of Hampton on T. to Alice Bradshaw the relict.

Act Bk. 5. 178

3 June 1692. JOHN THOME of Hampton-on-T. to Burton Which the principal creditor, Mary Thome the relict having renounced.

Act Bk. 6. 42

15 Mch. 1693. ANN VIRGIN LOVE of Hampton on T. to Ann Allen als Thorbury (wife of Richard Allen, the nephew by the brother and next of kin).

Act Bk. 6. 76

26 Sep. 1693. PETER LANGTON of Hampton on T. to Alice Langton the relict.

Act Bk. 6. 84

13 Feb. 1693/4. THOMAS FORDER of Hampton on T. to Benedicta Forder the relict.

Act Bk. 6. 121

7 May 1694. SUSAN COOK of Hampton on T. to Maria Nicholls widow, the daughter of Cook.

Act Bk. 6. 126

18 Sep. 1695. ELIZABETH BUDWORTH of Hampton-on-T. to John Budworth the son.

Act Bk. 7. 46

9 Sept. 1698. JOHN HANNAM of Hampton on T. to Susan Hannam the relict.

Act Bk. 7, 185.

5 Dec. 1699. SARAH MARTIN of Hampton on T. to Christopher Garraway and W<sup>m</sup> Inwood the Guardians of Anna Martin during minority.

Act Bk. 7, 225.

13 March 1701/2. JAS. MAYNARD of Hampton on T. to Rebecca M. the relict.

Act Bk. 8, 73.

11 May 1703. EDMUND POPE of Hampton on T. to Mary Pope the relict.

Act Bk. 8, 117.

7 Feb. 1703. ROBERT WATSON of Hampton on T. to Margaret Watson the relict.

Act Bk. 8, 139.

30 Oct. 1704. THOS. BENNETT of Hampton Wick to Mary Bennett the relict.

Act Bk. 8, 167.

23 May 1705. JOHN HOLLIS of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hollis the relict.

Act Bk. 8, 214.

18 Apl. 1706. HUGH JONES of Hampton Court to Dorothy Jones the relict.

Act Bk. 9, 15.

1 June 1708. JOHN DIXON of Hampton on T. to Amie Dixon the relict.

Act Bk. 9, 124.

18 Jan. 1709. ROBERT WRIGHT of Hampton on T. to Sarah Wright the relict.

Act Bk. 9, 205.

12 Sep. 1711. FRANCES ROBERTS, widow, to Dorothy Mills (wife of Thos. Mills), the daür.

Act Bk. 9, 301.

28 Jan 1711/12. HENRY ADAMS of Hampton on Thames to Mary Adams the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 30.

14 Oct. 1713. THOS. MILLS of Hampton on T. to Dorothy Mills the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 99.



- 9 Sept. 1698. JOHN HANNAH of Hampton on T. to Susan Hannah the relict.  
Act Bk. 7. 185.
- 5 Dec. 1699. SARAH MARTIN of Hampton on T. to Christopher Garterway and W<sup>m</sup> Inwood the Guardians of Anna Martin during minority.  
Act Bk. 7. 225.
- 13 March 1701/2. JAS. MAYNARD of Hampton on T. to Rebecca M. the relict.  
Act Bk. 8. 23.
- 11 May 1703. EDMUND POPE of Hampton on T. to Mary Pope the relict.  
Act Bk. 8. 117.
- 7 Feb. 1703. ROBERT WATSON of Hampton on T. to Margaret Watson the relict.  
Act Bk. 8. 139.
- 30 Oct. 1704. THOS. BENNETT of Hampton Wick to Mary Bennett the relict.  
Act Bk. 8. 167.
- 23 May 1705. JOHN HOLLIS of Hampton on T. to Elizabeth Hollis the relict.  
Act Bk. 8. 214.
- 18 Apl. 1706. HUGH JONES of Hampton Court to Dorothy Jones the relict.  
Act Bk. 9. 15.
- 1 June 1708. JOHN DIXON of Hampton on T. to Anne Dixon the relict.  
Act Bk. 9. 124.
- 18 Jan. 1709. ROBERT WRIGHT of Hampton on T. to Sarah Wright the relict.  
Act Bk. 9. 205.
- 12 Sep. 1711. FRANCES ROBERTS widow to Dorothy Mills (wife of Thos. Mills) the dau.  
Act Bk. 9. 301.
- 28 Jan. 1711/12. HENRY ADAMS of Hampton on Thames to Mary Adams the relict.  
Act Bk. 10. 30.
- 14 Oct. 1713. THOS. MILLS of Hampton on T. to Dorothy Mills the relict.  
Act Bk. 10. 99.

15 April 1714. JOHN ALLEN of Hampton on Thas. Mary Allen the relict renounces before John Exton, LL.D., surr. Edward Shaller not. pub.

Act Bk. 10, 160.

4 Dec. 1714. JOHN ALLEN of Hampton on Thames to Geo. Gisburne a creditor, Mary Allen the relict having renounced.

Act Bk. 10, 159.

15 June 1715. JOHN SILVESTER of Hampton on T. to Rebecca Silvester the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 199.

4 Feb. 1715. STEPHEN JONES of Hampton on T. to Jane Jones the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 235.

13 April 1720. THOS BABE of Hampton on T., pensioner of The Royal Chelsea Hospital, to Catherine Babe the relict.

Act Bk. 11, 25.

20 April 1724. JOSEPH THORPE of Hampton on T. to John Hanscomb principal creditor of Joseph Thorpe, Anna Thorpe the relict renouncing.

Act Bk. 11, 201.

11 March 1724/5. ELIZ<sup>TH</sup> POWELL of Hampton on T. to Thomasin King (wife of Bernard King), the daür.

Act Bk. 12, 38,

3 Sep. 1728. SARAH ELMER, s<sup>pr</sup>., of Hampton on T. to Richd. Elmer the brother.

Act Bk. 12, 202.

17 Oct. 1729. ELIZABETH CHASE of Hampton Court to John Chase the son.

Act Bk. 12, 244.

23 March 1729. WILLIAM DREW of Hampton on T. to John Merryett principal creditor. Mary Drew the relict, the guardian assigned to W<sup>m</sup> Drewe the son and a minor, having renounced.

Act Bk. 12, 275.

28 Nov. 1733. THOMAS BEARD of Hampton on T., bachelor, to Mary Beard, spinster, the sister.

Act Book 13, 85

15 April 1714. JOHN ALLEN of Hampton on Thos. Mary Allen the relict renounces before John Exton, L.L.D. surt. Edward Shaller not pub.

Act Bk. 10, 160.

4 Dec. 1714. JOHN ALLEN of Hampton on Thos. Mary Allen the relict having renounced.

Act Bk. 10, 180.

15 June 1715. JOHN SILVESTER of Hampton on T. Rebecca Silvester the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 190.

4 Feb. 1715. STEPHEN JONES of Hampton on T. Jane Jones the relict.

Act Bk. 10, 235.

13 April 1720. THOS. BARE of Hampton on T. pensioner of The Royal Chelsea Hospital, to Catherine Bare the relict.

Act Bk. 11, 25.

20 April 1724. JOSEPH THORPE of Hampton on T. to John Hanscomb principal creditor of Joseph Thorpe, Anna Thorpe the relict renouncing.

Act Bk. 11, 201.

11 March 1724½. ELIZABETH POWELL of Hampton on T. to Thomas King (wife of Bernard King) the daughter.

Act Bk. 12, 38.

3 Sep. 1728. SARAH ELMER, sgr. of Hampton on T. to Richard Elmer the brother.

Act Bk. 12, 302.

17 Oct. 1729. ELIZABETH CHASE of Hampton Court to John Chase the son.

Act Bk. 12, 244.

23 March 1729. WILLIAM DREW of Hampton on T. to John Metcalf principal creditor. Mary Drew the relict the guardian assigned to Wm. Drew the son and a minor, having renounced.

Act Bk. 12, 275.

28 Nov. 1733. THOMAS BEARD of Hampton on T. bachelor to Mary Beard spinster, the sister.

Act Book 13, 85.



24 Jan. 1733. SARAH WRIGHT, widow, of Hampton on T. to Richard Wright, the son.

Act Bk. 13, 120.

2 March 1733/4. STEPHEN ARCHER of Hampton on Thames to Eleanor Archer the relict.

Act Bk. 13, 122.

10 July 1734. LAWRENCE WOOLDRIDGE of Hampton on T. to Simcock Wooldridge the wife and Attorney of John Wooldridge the nephew by the brother.

Act Bk. 13, 129.

4 March 1735/6 THOS. SIMMONS of Hampton on T. to Mary Simmons the relict.

Act Bk. 13, 223.

29 July 1736. EDWARD BAKER of Hampton on T. to William Spencer principal creditor. Sarah Baker the relict, as well for herself as guardian to Edward Baker a minor, the only son of decd., renouncing.

Act Bk. 13, 228.

13 April 1737. JACOB ELMER, batchelor, of Hampton Wick to Stephen Elmer the uncle and next of kin of decd.

Act Bk. 13, 272.

5 April 1739. WILLIAM HOPKINS of Hampton on T. to Thos. Hopkins the father, Rebecca Hopkins the relict having renounced.

Act Bk. 13, 354.

12 July 1739. THOS. PRICE of Hampton on T. to Sarah Price, wo., the relict.

Act Bk. 13, 358.

19 June 1740. HENRY ADAMS of Hampton on Thames to Elizabeth Adams the relict.

Act Bk. 13, 400.

16 May 1744. EDWD. MEREDITH of Hampton on T. to John Walker the Guardian assigned to John Meredith, a minor, and Edwd. Meredith, an infant, the children.

Act Bk. 14, 113.

29 Nov. 1745. MARTHA WHILEY, spinster, of Hampton on T. to Benj<sup>a</sup> Whiley the brother.

Act Bk. 14, 157.

6 Feb. 1745/6. RICHARD SMITH of Hampton on T. to Elinor Smith the relict.

Act Bk. 14, 164.

- 24 Jan. 1733. SARAH WRIGHT, widow of Hampton on T. to Richard Wright, the son.  
Act Bk. 13. 120.
- 2 March 1733/4. STEPHEN ARCHER of Hampton on Thames to Eleanor Archer the relict.  
Act Bk. 13. 122.
- 10 July 1734. LAWRENCE WOOLDRIDGE of Hampton on T. to Simcock Wooldrige the wife and Attorney of John Wooldrige the nephew by the brother.  
Act Bk. 13. 129.
- 4 March 1735/6. THOS. SIMMONS of Hampton on T. to Mary Simmons the relict.  
Act Bk. 13. 223.
- 29 July 1736. EDWARD BAKER of Hampton on T. to William Spencer principal creditor. Sarah Baker the relict, as well for herself as guardian to Edward Baker a minor, the only son of decd, renouncing.  
Act Bk. 13. 228.
- 13 April 1737. JACOB ELMER, bachelor, of Hampton Wick to Stephen Elmer the uncle and next of kin of decd.  
Act Bk. 13. 272.
- 5 April 1739. WILLIAM HOPKINS of Hampton on T. to Thos. Hopkins the father. Rebecca Hopkins the relict having renounced.  
Act Bk. 13. 324.
- 12 July 1739. THOS. PRICE of Hampton on T. to Sarah Price, wif, the relict.  
Act Bk. 13. 328.
- 19 June 1740. HENRY ADAMS of Hampton on Thames to Elizabeth Adams the relict.  
Act Bk. 13. 400.
- 16 May 1744. EDWD. MEREDITH of Hampton on T. to John Walker the Guardian assigned to John Meredith, a minor, and Edwd. Meredith, an infant, the children.  
Act Bk. 14. 113.
- 29 Nov. 1745. MARTHA WHISKEY, spinster, of Hampton on T. to Jean Whiskey the brother.  
Act Bk. 14. 127.
- 6 Feb. 1745/6. RICHARD SMITH of Hampton on T. to Elinor Smith the relict.  
Act Bk. 14. 164.

23 Jan. 1746/7. FRANCES CROMWELL of Hampton to Thos. Cooke, the grandson of the deceased, Oliver Cromwell the son having renounced.

Act Bk. 14, 187.

22 June 1749 JAMES MASON of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Mason the relict (see Honor and Manor of Hampton Court Rolls, Public Record Office).

Act Bk. 14, 267.

28 March 1750. THOS WELSH of Hampton on T. to Martha Welsh the relict.

Act Bk. 15, 7.

3 Sep. 1755. W<sup>M</sup> PARK, batchelor, of Hampton Wick to John Shergold, principal creditor. Eleanor Watts, spinster, the Aunt, renouncing.

Act Book 15, 138.

12 March 1756. DAVID TAYLOR, bachelor, of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Briggs (wife of John Briggs), the Aunt by the mother side.

Act Bk. 15, 148.

31 May 1765. JOSEPH BIRCHELL of Hampton on T. to Betty Birchell the relict.

Act Bk. 16, 37.

6 Aug. 1772. PETER NICOLLS of Hampton on T. to Katherine Burslow, widow, the relict and Ad<sup>x</sup> of the goods of Jas Nicolls whilst living, the natural and lawful son of the sd. decd. Mary Nicolls, the relict, and Jas. Nicolls, the only child of the sd. decd., having died without taking Admon.

Act Bk. 16, 141.

9 Jan 1775. JONATHAN CORBETT of Hampton on T. to Mary Corbett the rlict.

Act Bk. 16, 171.

#### PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY.

*(Continued from p. 38.)*

A short calendar of Wills and Administrations of a few eminent people most of whom were buried in Hampton Church or Hampton Church Yard.

RICHARD CASWELL of Hampton. Goods, etc., to Mary, widow, the relict. Buried at Hampton. Admon. Midx. Feb. 1646/7, No. 21.



23 Jan 1746/7. FRANCES CROMWELL of Hampton to Thos Cooke, the grandson of the deceased, Oliver Cromwell the son having renounced.  
Act Bk. 14, 187.

23 June 1749. JAMES MASON of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Mason the relict (see Honor and Manor of Hampton Court Rolls, Public Record Office).  
Act Bk. 14, 207.

28 March 1750. THOS WELSH of Hampton on T. to Martha Welsh the relict.  
Act Bk. 15, 7.

3 Sep. 1755. WM PARK, bachelor, of Hampton Wick to John Sheigold, principal creditor. Eleanor Watts, spinster, the Aunt, renouncing.  
Act Book 15, 138.

12 March 1756. DAVID TAYLOR, bachelor, of Hampton on T. to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Briggs (wife of John Briggs), the Aunt by the mother side.  
Act Bk. 15, 148.

31 May 1765. JOSEPH BIRCHELL of Hampton on T. to Betty Birchell the relict.  
Act Bk. 16, 37.

6 Aug. 1772. PETER NICOLS of Hampton on T. to Katherine Borslow, widow, the relict and Abb of the goods of Jas Nicolls whilst living, the natural and lawful son of the sd. dead. Mary Nicolls, the relict, and Jas. Nicolls, the only child of the sd. dead, having died without taking Admon.  
Act Bk. 16, 141.

9 Jan 1775. JONATHAN CORRETT of Hampton on T. to Mary Corbett the relict.  
Act Bk. 16, 171.

# PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY.

(Continued from p. 38.)

A short calendar of Wills and Administrations of a few eminent people most of whom were buried in Hampton Church or Hampton Church Yard.

RICHARD CASWELL of Hampton. Goods, etc. to Mary, widow, the relict. Buried at Hampton. Admon. Nix. Feb. 1646/7. No. 21.

HENRY COOPER of Hampton, Clerk of the Works at Hampton Court Palace. Goods, etc., to widow Margaret. [Buried at Hampton.] Admon. Midx November 1687.

JOHN OLIVER, master mason to the King's Most Excellent Majesty (William III). Mentions daur. Grace Shaw, grandchildren John, Francis, Lydia and Grace Shaw, grandson Oliver Shaw, legacy to Christ's Church Hospital. "To be buried under the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral." Nov. 1701.

Fo. 157, Register Dyer.

[He was succeeded by Benj. Jackson as the King's Master Mason at Hampton Court Palace.]

MATTHEW BANCKES, esquier, of St Martins in the Fields, to be buried in the psh. church or church yard of Hamton (*sic*). Aug. 1706.

Fo. 164, Register Eedes.

Rev. ROBERT JONES, clerke, of London, buried at Hampton Aug. 1709.

Fo. 195, Register Lane.

HUNTINGTON SHAW, late of Frances St., St. James, Westminster, but formerly of Hampton Court, blacksmith Appoints Mary Shaw, his wife, executrix, to whom he leaves all. Witnesses Rich. Cawthorn, Benj. Jackson and W<sup>m</sup> Tattersall. [Died at Hampton Court; buried in Hampton ch. yd. His widow died in 1714.] Proved 25 October 1710.

Fo. 220, Register Smith.

[See article on Huntinton Shaw in the *Archæological Journal*, June 1895, by R. Garraway Rice, F.S.A., Barrister-at-Law. Also see *Home Counties Magazine*, Jan. 1902, Vol. iv, No. 13.]

RICHARD PLUCKINTON of St. Clements Danes, draper. Mother Rebecca Sylvester (see Robin Duck, 1713 Arch. Midx.). Rev. Timothy Pool of Hampton. Rest to sister Anne,<sup>1</sup> executrix. Buried at Hampton. [See Phillimore's *Marriages*. For further information concerning this family see Arch. Midx.] Proved 6 May 1712.

Fo. 98, Register Barnes.

JAMES MARRIOTT of Hampton, esq. To poor of Hampton £5. Sons James and Richard, daur. Anne. Wife Anne, eldest of two daurs. and co-heirs of Hy. Houghton of Spilmonden,

<sup>1</sup> A child baptized of this name 1560.

of two daughters and co-heirs of W. Hampton of Spilmonden, Esq. Sons James and Richard, dau. Anne. Wife Anne, eldest daughter of James MARRIOTT of Hampton, Esq. To poor of Hampton

For 98, Register Barnes.

6 May 1712. Information concerning this family see Arch. Mixt. Proved Buried at Hampton. [See Hillmore's Messenger. For further Rev. Timothy Pool of Hampton. Rest to sister Anne, executrix. Mother Rebecca Silverster (see Robin Duck, 1713 Arch. Mixt.) RICHARD PLUCKINGTON of St. Clements Danes, draper.

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Law. Also see House Commons Accounts, Jan. 1802, June 1805, by R. Cartwright Rice, F.S.A., Barrister-at-Law. [See article on Huntington Shaw in the Archaeological Journal.

For 220, Register Smith.

widow died in 1714.] Proved 25 October 1710. [Lied at Hampton Court; buried in Hampton ch. yd. His nesses Rich. Cartwright, Henr. Jackson and Wm. Tattersall. Mary Shaw, his wife, executrix, to whom he leaves all. Wm. minister, but formerly of Hampton Court, blacksmith. Appoints HUNTINGTON SHAW, late of Frances St. St. James, West-

For 195, Register Lane.

Aug. 1709. Rev. ROBERT JONES, clerk, of London, buried at Hampton

For 164, Register Eches.

Aug. 1706. be buried in the par. church or church yard of Hampton (as) MATTHEW BANCKES, esquire, of St Martins in the Fields, to

Mason at Hampton Court Palace.]

[He was succeeded by Henr. Jackson as the King's Master Mason at Hampton Court Palace.]

For 157, Register Dyer.

under the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral." Nov. 1701. Shaw, legacy to Christ's Church Hospital. "To be buried children John, Francis, Lydia and Grace Shaw, grandson Oliver Majesty (William III). Mentions dau. Grace Shaw, grand- JOHN OLIVER, master mason to the King's Most Excellent

Hampton]. Admon. Mixt November 1687. Court Palace. Goods, etc. to widow Margaret. Buried at HENRY COOPER of Hampton, Clerk of the Works at Hampton



Kent. Witnesses Mary Harris, Ann Holland and Thos. Bacon.  
Proved 19 May 1713.

Fo. 109, Register Leeds.

EDWARD PROGER, esq., of St. Martins in the Fields, Westminster, formerly of Hampton Court. To the poore of Hampton Court £5. To his honoured friends Henry Earl of Rochester, Thos. Elliott and M<sup>r</sup> Jno. Edwards, etc. Proved 18 Jan. 1713/4.

Fo. 10, Register Aston.

[He rebuilt Bushey Park House.]

BENJAMIN JACKSON, esq. To poor of Hampton £5. Witnesses Christopher Bradbury, Stephen Archer, John Purvis, W. Burrough. Many bequests. [A very wealthy man. Refers to money owing him from Queen Anne. Appointed Master Mason at Hampton Court by William III; buried at Hampton.] Will proved 12 May 1719.

Fo. 85, Register Browning.

GILBERT MARSHALL of St. James, Westminster. Probate to Elizabeth Marshall, widow. [Buried at Hampton 1721.]

Fo. 165, Register Buckingham.

RICHARD MARRIOTT of Hampton, gentleman. Appoints Jas. Marriott his son sole exor. To poor of Hampton Town £10. To poor neighbours of Hampton Court £20. [Buried at Hampton 1721.]

Fo. 207, Register Buckingham.

SUSANNA WEBSTER of Red Lyon Square, St. George the Martyr. To Elizabeth her daur., spr., all her estate. Sole ex. [Buried at Hampton 3 May 1726.]

Fo. 111, Register Plymouth.

HUMPHREY PRIMATT, citizen and grocer of London. "To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Hampton." Wife Elizth. 1728.

Fo. 246, Register Brook.

SUSANNAH THOMAS (daughter of Sir Dalby Thomas) of Whitehall, Mx. Body to be buried in parish church of Hampton [see monument there] in the same vault with her dear mother, £200 to be spent on monument to mother and herself. Copyholder of the Honor and Manor of Hampton Court. Probate 29 April 1731 to Thos Archer, esq., Anna Archer and Henry Archer, esq.

Fo. 105, Register Isham.

Kent. Witnesses Mary Harris, Ann Holland and Thos. Mason.  
Proved 19 May 1713.

For 109, Register Leeds.

EDWARD PROGER, esq. of St. Martins in the Fields, Westminster, formerly of Hampton Court. To the poor of Hampton Court &c. To his honoured friends Henry Earl of Rochester, Thos. Elliott and M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Edwards, etc. Proved 18 Jan 1713/4.

For 10, Register Aston.

[He rebuilt Rushey Park House.]

BENJAMIN JACKSON, esq. To poor of Hampton &c. Witnesses Christopher Bradbury, Stephen Archer, John Purvis, W. Burrough. Many benefactors. [A very wealthy man. Releas to money owing him from Queen Anne. Appointed Master Mason at Hampton Court by William III; buried at Hampton.] Will proved 12 May 1719.

For 85, Register Browning.

GERRIT MARSHALL of St. James Westminster. Probate to Elizabeth Marshall, widow. [Buried at Hampton 1721.]

For 165, Register Buckingham.

RICHARD MARRIOTT of Hampton, gentleman. Appoints as Marriott his son sole executor. To poor of Hampton Town &c. To poor neighbours of Hampton Court &c. [Buried at Hampton 1721.]

For 207, Register Buckingham.

SUSANNA WENSTER of Red Lion Square, St. George the Martyr. To Elizabeth her daughter, her estate. Sole executor. [Buried at Hampton 3 May 1726.]

For 111, Register Plymouth.

HUMPHREY PRINATT, citizen and grocer of London. "To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Hampton." Wife Elizabeth 1728.

For 246, Register Brook.

SUSANNA THOMAS (daughter of Sir Dalby Thomas) of Whitehall, M<sup>rs</sup>. Body to be buried in parish church of Hampton [see monument there] in the same vault with her dear mother, £200 to be spent on monument to mother and herself. Copyholder of the Honor and Manor of Hampton Court. Probate 29 April 1731 to Thos. Archer, esq., Anna Archer and Henry Archer, esq.

For 105, Register Isham.

GEORGE TILSON of St. Margarets, Westminster, esquire. Only son John, to whom he gives his customary or tenement at Hampton Court. To be buried in that vault where the body of his dear wife lyes. [Buryed in the psh. church of Hampton.] Proved 20 Dec. 1738.

Fo. 298, Register Brodrepp.

SOMERSET ENGLISH of Hampton Court, esq. Will proved by his widow Judith. Bequeathed £20 to poor widows of Hampton. [He was a copyholder of the Honor and Manor of Hampton Court. Buried at Hampton.] Will proved 10 April 1741.

Fo. 88, Register Spurway.

CATHERINE DE LANGE of St. Blackfriars, London [Buried at Hampton.] Admon. London 29 July 1750 to Sir John De Lange, knight, the husband.

NATHANIEL PRIMATT of Hampton, esq., formerly chymist and druggist. Desires to be buried in the same vault as his wife in the chauncel of the psh. church. Leaves his copyhold property to his son Lacey, who proved the Will 19 June 1751. Buried at Hampton.

Fo. 186, Register Busby.

JOHN TURNER of Hampton Court Palace. Proved 17 Oct. 1753. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 281, Register Searle.

CAROLINE RYDER, formerly MIDDLETON (wife of Thos. Ryder, Esq.), of Lincoln's Inn. [Buried at Hampton.] Proved 26 Jan. 1754.

Fo. 25, Register Pinfold.

THOMAS RIPLEY of Saint Martins in the Fields, Westminster. Directs that he shall be buried in Hampton Church with his dear wife. (Controller of the Board of Works, Hampton Court.) 1758.

Fo. 53, Register Hutton.

GEORGE PALMER of Hampton, keeper. Wife Elizabeth, children John, Sharp and Catherine. Proved 2 May 1758.

Fo. 163, Register Hutton.

THOMAS SALTER of Clarges St., St. George's, Hanover Square. "To be buried in Hampton Church." Proved 23 Nov. 1761.

Fo. 410, Register Cheslyn.



GEORGE TILSON of St. Margaret's, Westminster, esquire  
Only son John, to whom he gives his customary or tenement at  
Hampton Court. To be buried in that vault where the body of  
his dear wife lyes [Buried in the parish church of Hampton].  
Proved 20 Dec. 1738.

For 308, Register Brodrip.

SOMERSET BENJAMIN of Hampton Court, esq. Will proved by  
his widow Judith. Bequeathed £20 to poor widows of Hampton.  
[He was a copyholder of the Honor and Manor of Hampton  
Court. Buried at Hampton]. Will proved 10 April 1741.

For 88, Register Spurway.

CATHERINE DE LANGE of St. Blackairs, London. [Buried at  
Hampton]. Admon. London 29 July 1750 to Sir John De  
Lange, knight, the husband.

NATHANIEL PRIMATT of Hampton, esq., formerly chymist and  
druggist. Desires to be buried in the same vault as his wife in  
the chancel of the parish church. Leaves his copyhold property  
to his son Lacey, who proved the Will 19 June 1751. Buried  
at Hampton.

For 186, Register Busby.

JOHN TURNER of Hampton Court Palace. Proved 17 Oct.  
1753. [Buried at Hampton].

For 281, Register Seale.

CAROLINE RYDER, formerly MIDDLETON (wife of Thos.  
Ryder, Esq.) of Lincoln's Inn. [Buried at Hampton]. Proved  
26 Jan. 1754.

For 35, Register Pinfold.

THOMAS RIPLEY of Saint Martin's in the Fields, Westminster  
Directs that he shall be buried in Hampton Church with his dear  
wife. (Controller of the Board of Works, Hampton Court). 1758.

For 53, Register Hutton.

GEORGE BAIMER of Hampton, keeper. Wife Elizabeth,  
children John, Sharp and Catherine. Proved 2 May 1758.

For 163, Register Hutton.

THOMAS SALTER of Charles St., St. George's, Hanover Square.  
To be buried in Hampton Church. Proved 23 Nov. 1761.

For 410, Register Cheslyn.

JUDITH ENGLISH of Hampton Court, widow of Somerset English. "Left £50 to be divided as her daughter thought fit between poor widows of Hampton and Hampton Court." (See Mary Hobbs 1745, Arch. Midx.) Buried at Hampton. Proved 12 June 1766.

Fo. 221, Register Tyndall.

JOHN PEELE of Hampton. Mentions John late Earl of Radnor. Honor and Manor of Hampton Court, admitted a tenant thereof 17 May 1764. To poor of Hampton £50. Churchwardens of Hampton witnesses. Proved 7 May 1770 by Eliz. Aldridge, widow, and John Bullock, executors. Buried at Hampton.

Fo. 293, Register Jenner.

JAMES COMPTON of Hampton. Desires his body to be interred in the church yard of Hampton by M<sup>rs</sup> Sargent of Kingston. To Doctor W<sup>m</sup> Compton of The Commons, etc. To daughter Penelope lease of house in Hampton Wick. Proved 22 Apl. 1775 by daughters Mary Compton and Frances Compton.

Fo. 313, Register Alexander.

HENRY WISE of Hampton Court, esq. Probate to Henry Christopher Wise, the son and sole executor, 26 March 1778. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 140, Register Hay.

STEPHEN WRIGHT of H.M.'s Board of Works, Whitehall. Proved 6 Oct. 1780 by Mary Pratt, widow, the daughter and sole executrix. Buried at Hampton.

Fo. 498, Register Collins.

THOMAS ROSOMAN of Hampton. Amongst trustees appointed one Robert Lawrence, innkeeper, of Hampton. Proved 21 June 1782 by John Morris, John Parson and Robert Lawrence. [Buried at Hampton]

Fo. 313, Register Gostling

JOSHUA GLOVER of Hampton, esq. Gave his wife his copyhold messuage at Hampton. Proved 14 Feb. 1783. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 75, Register Cornwallis.

JOHN SECKER of Lamb's Conduit St., London. Proved by his widow Mary Secker, Aug. 1785 [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 444, Register Ducarel.

JUDITH ENGLISH of Hampton Court, widow of Somerset English. "Left £50 to be divided as her daughter thought fit between poor widows of Hampton and Hampton Court." (See Mary Hobbs 1745, Arch. Misc.) Buried at Hampton. Proved 12 June 1766.

For 321, Register Tyndall.

JOHN PERRE of Hampton. Mentions John late Earl of Radnor, Baron and Master of Hampton Court, admitted a tenant thereof 17 May 1764. To poor of Hampton &c. Churchwardens of Hampton witnesses. Proved 7 May 1770 by Elizabeth Aldridge, widow, and John Bullock, executors. Buried at Hampton.

For 323, Register Jenner.

JAMES COMPTON of Hampton. Desires his body to be interred in the church yard of Hampton by Mr Sergeant of Kingston. To Doctor Wm Compton of The Commons, etc. To daughter Penelope lease of house in Hampton Wick. Proved 22 Apr. 1775 by daughters Mary Compton and Frances Compton.

For 313, Register Alexander.

HENRY WISE of Hampton Court, esq. Probate to Henry Christopher Wise, the son and sole executor, 26 March 1778. [Buried at Hampton.]

For 140, Register Hay.

STEPHEN WRIGHT of H.M.'s Board of Works, Whitehall. Proved 6 Oct. 1780 by Mary Pratt, widow, the daughter and sole executrix. Buried at Hampton.

For 408, Register Collins.

THOMAS ROSOMAN of Hampton. Amongst trustees appointed one Robert Lawrence, innkeeper, of Hampton. Proved 21 June 1782 by John Morris, John Parson and Robert Lawrence. [Buried at Hampton.]

For 313, Register Gosling.

JOSHUA GLOVER of Hampton, esq. Gave his wife his copyhold message at Hampton. Proved 14 Feb. 1783. [Buried at Hampton.]

For 75, Register Cornwallis.

JOHN SECKER of Lamb's Conduit St. London. Proved by his widow Mary Secker, Aug. 1785. [Buried at Hampton.]

For 444, Register Ducarel.



The Rev. RICHARD DIXON LILLINGTON, doctor of laws, of Hampton Court. Proved 1786. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 574, Reg. Norfolk.

JOHN RAINCOCK of Hampton, esq. Proved by Mary Raincock, widow, 6 Dec. 1790.

Fo. 567, Register Bishop.

JOHN BEARD of Hampton, actor and vocalist. [He married 1st, Lady Henrietta Herbert, only daughter of James, 1st Earl of Waldegrave; 2nd, Charlotte, daughter of Rich, the Manager of Covent Garden Theatre. He died at Hampton on 5 Feb. 1791, to which place he had betaken himself upon his retirement. He is buried in the vault in Hampton Church.] [See *Dictionary of National Biography*.]

Fo. 114, Register Bevor.

MARY BOWATER of Hampton, widow, late of Warwick Administration, Midx., to Edward Bowater, Feb. 1791. [Buried at Hampton.]

Sir ROBERT CARR of Hampton. Proved 11 March 1791 by Sir Richard Carr Glyn, knight, and Thos. Glyn, esq., the grandsons. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 119, Register Bevor.

CYRUS MAIGRE of Cecil St., St. Clement Danes London. To French Hospital £100. To French Charity School £100. Desires his remains to be deposited in the vault in Hampton Church beside his daughter. Gives his presentation for a boy to be educated at Christ's Hospital to Matthew Potts, son of Mary Potts, widow. [Left about £36,000. Buried at Hampton.] Will proved 1792.

Fo. 97, Register Fountain.

CLARK WINCHESTER of Bushy Park, Middlesex, formerly of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Wife Martha. Proved 1793 by W<sup>m</sup> Hussey the surviving executor. [Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 60, Register Dodwell.

RICHARD TICKELL of Wimpole St., St. Mary le bone. Widow Sarah Linley Tickell and Thos. Linley, Esq., the grandfather, guardian of Richd. Brinsley Tickell, Samuel Tickell and Elizabeth Anne Tickell. [Buried at Hampton.] Admon., Midx., Dec. 1793.

CHARLES BAKER of Hampton Wick, formerly of Battersea [Left nearly £5,000.] Admon., Midx., Dec. 1793. [? Buried at Hampton.]

The Rev RICHARD DIXON LILLINGTON, doctor of laws, of Hampton Court. Proved 1786. [Buried at Hampton].  
Fo. 574, Reg. Norfolk.

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Fo. 60, Register Dodwell.

RICHARD TICKELL of Wimbold St., St. Mary le Bone. Widow Sarah Linley Tickell and Thos. Linley, Esq, the granddaughters guardian of Richd. Binsley Tickell, Samuel Tickell and Elizabeth Anne Tickell. [Buried at Hampton]. Admon. Mdx, Dec. 1793.

CHARLES BAKER of Hampton Wick, formerly of Battersea [Left nearly £2000]. Admon. Mdx, Dec. 1797. [Buried at Hampton].

JOHN GREG of Midx. Bequeaths lease of house in Stratford Place, London, and lease of house at Hampton to wife Catherine. Proved 25 June 1795. [? Buried at Hampton.]

Fo. 384, Register Newcastle.

DAVID GARRICK of Hampton, nephew of the actor. [Buried at Hampton 1795.]

Fo. 635, Register Newcastle.

MARY COUNTESS OF CATHERLOUGH, of Hampton. To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Codin or Goden £500. Witnesses, John Jackson and James Mason. By a codicil left £10 to Mary Etherington, daur. of Mr. Etherington of Twickenham.

Fo. 674, Register Newcastle.

Rev. ABRAHAM BLACKBORNE, clerk, vicar of Hampton. Body to be deposited in family vault at Richmond on Thames by side of brother Levet. Father, Abraham Blackborne; mentions Samuel Pepys Cockerell. [This is a very long will, and the deceased was a very wealthy man.] Proved 22 Dec. 1797.

Fo. 726, Register Exeter.



JOHN GREGG of Midx. Bequeaths lease of house in Stratford Place, London, and lease of house at Hampton to wife Catherine. Proved 25 June 1792. P. Buried at Hampton.]

For 384, Register Newcastle.

DAVID GARRICK of Hampton, nephew of the actor. [Buried at Hampton 1792.]

For 632, Register Newcastle.

MARY COUNTESS OF CATHERRBROUGH of Hampton. To Mrs. Elizabeth Godin or Goden & Son. Witnesses, John Jackson and James Mason. By a codicil left to Mary Etherington, dau. of Mr. Etherington of Twickenham.

For 634, Register Newcastle.

Rev. ABRAHAM BLACKBORNE, clerk, vicar of Hampton. Body to be deposited in family vault at Richmond on Thames by side of brother Levett. Father, Abraham Blackborne; mother, Samuel Pepys Cockrell. [This is a very long will, and the deceased was a very wealthy man.] Proved 22 Dec. 1792.

For 726, Register Exeter.

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